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New

ARIZONA SEED AND FLORAL COMPANY



*Tested &
Reliable
Seeds*

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

• 1934
ANNUAL CATALOG

31 W. Adams St.
in Phoenix Since 1911

How to ORDER by Mail

PRICES IN THIS CATALOG CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES
AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

Be sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give the R. F. D. number

and box or street address. We acknowledge all orders above 25 cents by Post Card. If such acknowledgment is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

CASH WITH ORDER

The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. Remittance should be made by Post Office Money Order or Express Money Order. For amounts up to \$1.00

clean unused Postage Stamps will be accepted. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us. Kindly remit one-third of amount of order if same is to be sent C. O. D.

SHIPPING

We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large orders it is better to have them go by express or freight if your town is on a railroad. If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post office so state on our order sheet. Paris Green,

London Purple and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Black Leaf 40 and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, they may get damp and become spoiled, it is therefore better to have them shipped separately.

POSTAL RATES Rates of Postage on Books, Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., 8 oz. or less, 1½c for each 2 oz.; all over 8 oz., Parcel Post rates. **Weight Limit: 70 pounds.**

1st and 2nd zones up to 150 mi. from Phoenix	3rd zone 150 to 300 mi. from Phoenix	4th zone 300 to 600 mi. from Phoenix	5th zone 600 to 1000 mi. from Phoenix	6th zone 1000 to 1400 mi. from Phoenix
1 lb. 8c 2 lb. 10c	1 lb. 9c 2 lb. 11c	1 lb. 10c 2 lb. 14c	1 lb. 11c 2 lb. 17c	1 lb. 12c 2 lb. 19c
For every additional lb. or part of, add 1c.	For every additional lb. or part of, add 2c.	For every additional lb. or part of, add 4c.	For every additional lb. or part of, add 6c.	For every additional lb. or part of, add 7c.

SEEDS BY MAIL On orders for vegetable and flower seeds we pay postage, but we do not pay postage charges on Onion Sets, Field Seeds, Clovers, Grasses, Bird Seeds, Beans, Corn, Peas, Tools, Plants or Bulbs, except where the price reads **postpaid**. **WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS (OR ANY OTHER PERISHABLE GOODS) C. O. D.**

ABOUT WARRANTY

The seeds offered in this Catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first-class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it.

Like all reputable seed houses we have adopted the standard "non-warranty" clause of the American Seed Trade Association.

The New Arizona Seed & Floral Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

The New Arizona Seed & Floral Co.

31 West Adams St.

Phoenix, Arizona

Market Gardeners: Write for prices on seeds and plants in large quantities

New Arizona Seed & Floral Company

31 WEST ADAMS ST.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Common Insects in the Flower Garden

ANTS—The large red Harvester Ant will attack almost every living thing growing near to its nest, besides being troublesome because of its bite and sting. Calcium Cyanide is the best poison to use in the control of this pest. Use four to five tablespoonsful per nest, digging a hole in the center of the mound 16 to 18 inches deep and placing the Cyanide in the bottom and covering over lightly with soil, as the gas is lighter than air.

APHIS OR PLANT LICE—There are many kinds of aphids that injure flowers in the garden. They may be reddish, green or black, and be with or without wings. Roses, Stock and Sweet Peas are especially subject to attack. Control with a Nicotine Spray or Dust.

CUTWORMS—They attack many young plants in the Spring and early Summer. If the plant is cut off at the surface of the ground or the roots eaten, put out the cutworm bait, scattering it thinly along the rows affected. There are some cutworms, however, that climb the plants at night, eating the leaves. For this insect spray or dust with Paris Green or Lead Arsenate.

THRIPS—This insect bothers roses, particularly in the Spring. Spray thoroughly with a Nicotine Spray.

GRASSHOPPERS—These are especially injurious to Zinnias in late Summer and Fall. Use the poison bran bait.

Common Insects in the House

ANTS—For the small black or red ant that infests the house and gets into the refrigerator, sink, etc., bait by setting out Antrol. This has proved 100 per cent effective where tried and is the cleanest and simplest of methods.

COCKROACHES — Use Thousand Dollar Roach Killer.

Common Insects in the Vegetable Garden

ON BEANS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE—A yellow beetle almost one-fourth of an inch long, with sixteen black spots on the back. Young work on the underside of the leaves. Use Dutox.

ON CABBAGE

APHIS—A large green aphid. Use a Nicotine dust or spray.

CABBAGE BUTTERFLY—The worms of this butterfly that feed on cabbage and cauliflower and related plants are soft, smooth, green caterpillars that sometimes are especially injurious. Two pounds Lead Arsenate, two pounds Whale-oil Soap in 50 gallons of water is a recommended spray. Or dust with one pound Lead Arsenate mixed with five pounds hydrated Lime.

ON CANTALOUPE

THE TWELVE-SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE—A green insect one-fourth of an inch long with twelve black spots on the back. This insect damages all parts of the vine, the young live in the ground and are injurious to the roots. Control the adults with Sodium Fluosilicate and Lime, or Dutox.

THE STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE—This beetle is also about one-fourth of an inch in length, but is yellow with three black stripes. It feeds like the Twelve-spotted Cucumber Beetle and the control is the same. Heretofore, trying to kill them with the ordinary poisons has been unsuccessful; but the Sodium Compound, when properly applied, will get nearly a complete kill.

APHIS—The melon aphid is a small, soft, green plant louse that is sometimes very injurious to cantaloupes. A fresh Nico-Dust of 2½ per cent strength, carefully applied, is the best.

ON CORN

CORN EAR WORM—This is a very difficult pest to control, but good success is possible on sweet corn by dusting with Lead Arsenate or Paris Green every seven days when the corn is in the silk.

ON CUCUMBERS

The same pests attack cucumbers as cantaloupes, and the control measures are the same.

ON LETTUCE

CUTWORMS—Several different kinds of cutworms attack lettuce. The majority of them can be controlled by the use of a poison bait especially formulated for cutworms.

GRASSHOPPERS—For grasshoppers attacking lettuce, use the standard grasshopper poison bran bait. See us for formula.

ON MELONS

The insects found attacking cantaloupes are also enemies of melons and the same methods and poisons should be used against them.

ON ONIONS

THRIPS—This is the worst pest of onions. It is a very small louse-like insect, light yellowish in color, that feeds down between the leaves causing them to turn white. It is difficult to control successfully, but very good results can be obtained by fumigating with Calcium Cyanide or Nico-Dust under long hoods that are dragged over the rows.

ON POTATOES

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE—A large beetle, yellow with black stripes. The young are orange yellow. Use 1½ pounds to 2 pounds Lead Arsenate in 50 gallons of water.

Outstanding Varieties For Your FLOWER GARDEN

Nasturtium

NEW GOLDEN GLEAM DOUBLE

Masses of color all season—color of molten gold—flowers borne well above a delightful green foliage—perfumed—beautiful double flowers—certain of fine results—easy to grow—not particular as to soil—should not be overfed or underwatered—marvelous potted plant—very effective en masse—retains true nasturtium character—that is Golden Gleam.

Everyone loves a winner, and Golden Gleam has far outdistanced any novelty of recent introduction. (Per pkt. 15c); (1 oz. 75c)

Calendula

A New "Break" in Cut Flower Calendulas "RADIO"

"The color of Radio is a glowing orange, the petals are beautifully quilled, enhancing the beauty of the flowers, which are globular in shape and do not show the center until far advanced in age. (Pkt. 15c).

CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA—The ultra new and is different from the more common Calendulas—it is not a stiff-petaled flower and so becomes in this variety a new type. The large flowers are an exquisite shade of buttercup yellow—long, loosely arranged petals droop in the manner of the popular chrysanthemums giving this Calendula its Chrysanthemum-like appearance. The strong, stiff stems are well fitted for cutting and the flowers blended with blue cornflower or delphinium produce a pleasing display. (Pkt. 25c); (1/4-oz. \$1.00).

Euphorbia

HETEROPHYLLA—(Annual Poinsetta). An annual which resembles in color the beautiful hothouse poinsetta. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy green leaves which about the middle of the summer, turn to a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance. (Pkt. 15c).

Gaillardia

(BLANKET FLOWER)

DAZZLER—The latest introduction and an immediate favorite with all cut flower growers on account of its dazzling color. It is an intense orange red which is exceedingly effective when cut. Plants are vigorous, stems long and wiry. A superb novelty, (Pkt. 20c).

Marigold Guinea Gold

First choice among the All-American selections of Flower Varieties for 1932-33.

Marigold

GUINEA GOLD—This is a very distinct type of Marigold, of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, and producing 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Unlike the ordinary African Marigold, this new variety produces no single flowers, but practically 100 per cent, semi-double. The characteristic Marigold odor, too, is much less pungent than in other sorts. An outstanding novelty. (Pkt. 25c).

Verbena Erinoides

(Moss Verbena)

Produces a mass of spreading foliage and a profusion of purple headed blooms. Much prized in rock gardens as well as for borders and does well in hot locations. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4-oz. 30c).

Venidium

FASTUOSUM—South African plant that thrives here. Rich orange-yellow, daisy-like flowers, with a large purple-black center (see page 5 for description). (Pkt. 20c).

Petunia

NEW PINK GEM

The Pink Gem is being introduced for the first time—growing in a small well formed, compact plant—six inches in height and eight inches in width—covered by an abundance of blooms. (Pkt. 25c)

Tithonia

5641—SPECIOSA, MEXICAN SUNFLOWER—(1) A rare plant from Mexico. Throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single Zinnia; color, dazzling orange-scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders; will also bloom in winter in the house, if lifted before frost. (Pkt. 15c).

Zinnias

CROWN O' GOLD MIXTURE

This aristocrat among Zinnias retains its place as an outstanding novelty.

Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the top. The color range includes the popular florist shades: Old rose, cream, yellow, carmine red, pink, etc.

The effect is a very pleasing two-tone color harmony, especially lovely and scintillating under artificial light. (Pkt. 20c).

NEW ZINNIA CUT AND COME AGAIN PINKIE—Medium sized flowers of light Rose-Pink with long stems especially suitable for cut flowers and for massing in the garden. A continuous succession of blooms are produced throughout the summer, making the name Cut and Come Again most appropriate. The dainty color and form of Pinkie are so charming as to quite overcome the criticism of coarseness so often complained of in Zinnias. (Pkt. 15c).

NEW LILLIPUT MIXED

These small utton-like flowers are a recent and valuable introduction and worthy of a place in any garden. Dainty is hardly the word for them for they have a world of character that lends a great deal of color to any garden, patio or vase. Plants not over two feet tall, with an abundance of well rounded double blooms 2 to 2 1/2 inches across. They will do well in the hot, dry sections of the country and are one of the best Zinnias to use in pots or window boxes. Color—the usual range of red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and pastel shades, especially selected by our experts. (Pkt. 15c); (1/2-oz. 75c).

SCABIOSA FLOWERED—A new Zinnia much resembling the Scabiosa. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, in many desirable colors and with stems suitable for bowl arrangements and small bouquets. A few off type may be expected. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 20c).

Hunnemannia

SUNLITE—These attractive tulip-shaped flowers are unusual for their extra row of petals which creates the impression of an open blossom, after the flower has folded up for the night. Such an advantageous feature makes it desirable for day and night decorative uses. When cut it will keep fresh over a period of several days which, of course, makes it an excellent flower for vases, etc. (Pkt. 25c).

BUSH ROSES

Our offerings are Roses of strictly No. 1 Grade. You will find our prices more than reasonable and if others are offered for less money a comparison of quality should be made.

(SPECIAL NOTICE—Important)—Place your orders for Roses early in the season, as certain varieties become scarce as the season advances owing to the popular demand.

Please state in your order if it will be satisfactory with you to substitute varieties if we cannot supply what you order. If you fail to state "no substitution," we will use our best judgment in selecting varieties for you.

If wanted by mail, add 10c per bush for postage and packing. Express shipments will allow for more packing around the roots and we suggest having them expressed rather than mailed.

In setting out roses a hole should be dug at least one foot in depth and 15 inches wide for each plant; the roots should be carefully spread out and covered with fine soil; manure should never be placed in actual contact with the roots, but near at hand, within reach of the new feeding roots when growth begins. The remaining soil should then be packed in firmly, the surface leveled and covered with about three inches of pulverized manure and straw.

CALEDONIA—Flowers very large and full double, high center, slightly fragrant and borne singly on long stems. Color, when first expanding, slightly lemon tinted, changing to a pure white as the flowers develop. Dark green disease-resistant foliage, and a continuous free bloomer; a fine garden Rose.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER—Beyond question this novelty, possessed of every possible good quality and free from faults, is the most important acquisition of recent years to the list of climbing roses. Its flowers are semi-double, fine in form, and clear, soft, but lively pink with golden stamens, each bloom, lovely in the extreme. Their effectiveness is heightened by the fact of their being borne in impressive trusses of 8 to 12 blooms, gracefully poised, and lasting a long time. The plant is a vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and always fresh and attractive in appearance. Produces blossoms in profusion. Certificate of Merit and Gold Medal, National Rose Society of England; Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

E. G. HILL—A wonderful new red rose of great merit. The largest red hybrid tea yet produced. Flower is dazzling scarlet shading to deeper pure red as it develops. It is a great producer and an unusually good keeper. Long stems and free bloomer.

TALISMAN—This vividly colored rose is receiving much publicity and it actually does merit all of the fine things that are claimed for it. The coloring is truly marvelous, being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet-scented. When you have once seen a perfect bud of Talisman, you cannot rest until you have it in your garden.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Throughout the entire season this magnificent rose draws more attention than any other in our rose fields. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, the colorings changing with weather conditions, but offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and the buds are borne on long stiff stems above the strong growing, vigorous bushes. The blooms are produced freely and continuously.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL—For novelty and intensity of coloring, this new rose is outstanding in our entire list. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—This vivid rose always catches and holds the eye first, no matter what other roses are present. Its red hot copper shade in the bud and the softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational colorings produced in any rose. Won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is thorny, but it is indispensable in every garden.

DAME EDITH HELEN—One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink Roses known. Blooms abundantly, with long, strong stems. It has attracted abundant praise and unstinted admiration everywhere.

PADRE—Beautiful and novel coloring, entirely different from any other rose, this being a brilliant coppery red, flushed with yellow at the base. The habit of growth is vigorous, the flowers are large and the buds long and pointed.

GEN. MCARTHUR—One of the most popular and freest blooming of all red garden roses. Color is a bright rosy crimson. Especially valuable for bedding purposes. Fragrant.



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT

J. L. MOCK—Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery white. Blooms of magnificent size and form, produced on stiff erect canes.

CECILE BRUNNER—The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—Beautiful and dainty buds of a bright yellow, somewhere between canary and gold—clear and clean.

HADLEY—A brilliant rich crimson rose, which with its vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance is close to the top in red roses.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—This remarkable rose is distinctly different in coloring, being a glowing crimson with darker shadings. The buds are large, long and pointed. Blooms are very full when open.

LOS ANGELES, H. T.—One of the finest roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a long-stemmed flower of a luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed.

Any of the Above Varieties, 75c postpaid.
By Express Collect 65c each.

Any of the Above Varieties, 60c, postpaid.
By Express Collect, 50c each.

Bush Roses

Any of the roses below 50c by express collect or 60c postpaid.

K. A. VICTORIA—Pure ivory white; producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Probably the best white rose because it blooms so freely and continuously.

RADIANCE—This rose will probably produce more first-class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant, under all conditions. A lovely pink color.

RED RADIANCE—Similar in growth to Pink Radiance, but has big, bold cerise-red flowers which are borne on long, heavy stems.

SUNBURST—A favorite yellow rose for many years and still hard to beat. The buds are large and well formed, produced on long stems, with an intense shade of golden orange lightening to yellow.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The world-famous rose. Magnificent buds. Flowers extra large and deep petals, beautiful form and very double. Rich rosy crimson.

Climbing Roses

CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—HT. A climbing rose with the sensational coppery coloring of Mme. Edouard Herriott has been wanted for some time and now we have it. The flowers are produced in profusion during the summer and are just as bright in color and even better in shape than the bush, while the plant is a true climber with long vigorous shoots.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—The flowers are very large, of a soft pearl pink in color and are produced on long stems. It is a free bloomer, particularly in the spring time.



GOLDEN OPHELIA

Climbing Roses

CLIMBING HADLEY—Deep crimson fragrant blooms of this popular rose are here found upon a vigorous climber and are produced all through the summer.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY—Deep crimson with darker shadings just like the bush variety and is strong and vigorous. We believe this is one of the very best Hybrid Tea climbers ever produced.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Very striking. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double. Grows in clusters of 3 to 20 blooms on long many branched canes. The flowers do not fade. A solid mass of bloom in the spring.

CLIMBING KAISERN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double. Best of all white climbers.

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE—One of the finest pink climbers. Flowers are larger and longer stemmed than on the bush form and are borne in great profusion in spring, summer and fall. Grows 10 feet in one season.

CLIMBING SUNBURST—Strong, vigorous and quite hardy. Deep cadmium yellow, with orange yellow center.



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

On all orders of 5 or more Rosebushes you may deduct 5c for each bush

DECIDUOUS FRUITS

Prices on fruit trees unless priced below: 1 tree 60c; 10 trees of any one variety \$5.00; express or parcel post is extra. We advise shipping by express.

In Ordering State Whether or Not We May Substitute if Necessary.

Deciduous Fruit Trees

If wanted in quantities of 10 or more of a kind, ask for prices, submitting list for quotation.

IMPORTANT—Quotations on plants, trees and shrubs are all free on board cars, packed for shipment, Phoenix, Arizona, and freight or express at purchaser's expense, where not otherwise quoted. No plants sent out C. O. D.

FRUIT TREES—

Plant your trees and vines as soon after receiving them as possible.

Do NOT allow the roots to dry out. Dig the hole large enough to take the roots without crowding them. Set the tree and fill in enough to hold the tree upright, then put on enough water to settle the soil about the roots; when it is soaked up, fill up the hole, make a basin about the tree and water every 10 days or two weeks. Prune the tree back to a single stem 20 to 36 inches.

When setting out balled trees do not remove the burlap, as to remove it may crack the ball dirt around the roots and injure them. Set the tree in the hole and fill in almost two-thirds of the soil, then cut the top string of the burlap and throw in the remainder of the soil. Make a shallow basin around the tree which fill with water to settle the earth around the roots. Use no fertilizer at time of planting, this may be applied after the tree gets established and is growing.



DELICIOUS

Apples

DELICIOUS—A magnificent new variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; brilliant red; of large size, rather conical in form. Tree has good, strong habit of growth and excellent bearing qualities.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large deep crimson, flesh white, crisp, juicy, rather acid. Ripens July and August.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Commercial winter variety. Pale yellow, with yellowish crisp flesh; juicy, with a fine sub-acid flavor. Ripens in November.

TRANSCENDANT CRAB—A large golden yellow with rich crimson tint. Ripens in September.

Pears

BARTLETT—The most widely cultivated pear. Large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market pear.

KIEFFER—Extremely handsome in appearance and borne on a very vigorous and fruitful tree. Fruit roundish, yellow, heavily russeted, with coarse, crisp flesh. Valued highly as a canning pear.

WINTER BARTLETT—A small pear, suggesting Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. The tree is very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well.

WINTER NELLIS—The standard winter pear. Fruit small, unusually russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Tree is an irregular grower, but enormously productive, and the fruit will keep well in storage all winter.



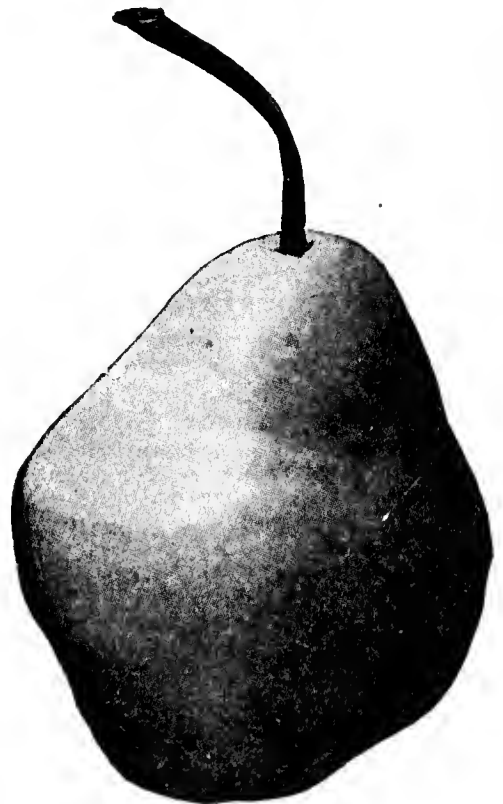
ROYAL APRICOT

Apricots

NEW CASTLE—Medium size, round, fine flavor, a good shipper. One of the best early varieties.

MOOR PARK—Large greenish yellow, shading to red on sunny side. Fruit is of highest quality. Excellent as a combination shade and fruit tree.

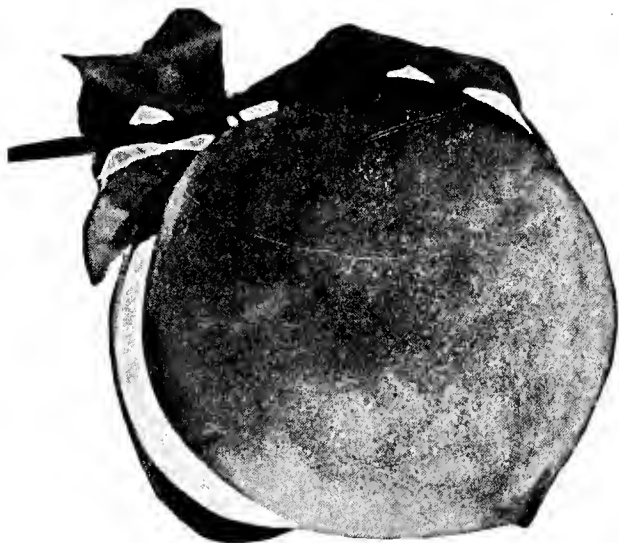
ROYAL—Medium size, skin dull yellow, slightly tinged with red. Excellent for canning and drying.



BARTLETT PEAR

Fruit Trees

Prices on fruit trees unless priced below: 1 tree 60c; 10 trees of any one variety \$5.00; express or parcel post is extra. We advise shipping by express.



SALWAY PEACH

Peaches

ELBERTA—This variety has been for many years, and still is one of the finest peaches. Large, rather elongated, yellow with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. Bears heavy crops consistently, and is much planted for home and market.

J. H. HALE—Growers have demonstrated during the past several years that this is a profitable variety. Fruit is of largest size, highly colored; flesh is yellow, exceedingly firm and yet tender when eaten; flavor is unexcelled. Fruit ships exceedingly well; remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone. The trees, although small, bear very heavily. The finest peach for home and market.

SALWAY—Equal to Elberta in size and flavor. One of the best for Arizona.

PEAKS CLING (Palora)—As a mid-season canning peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. A very heavy bearer.

SIMS CLING—Now a leading mid-season commercial cling. The fruit is larger than average, golden yellow, with a faint blush; flesh clear deep yellow to the pit, which is small.

Persimmons

The Japanese Persimmon adds a touch to the home orchard that is out of the ordinary and the large, luscious fruits, ripening after the fall frosts have come, offer a fitting close to the fruit season.

HACHIYA—Long, conical, deep red, very large, almost seedless, delicious when soft. (Each \$1.00).

FUYA—The new variety. Can be eaten while firm like an apple, no puckery or astringent taste at any time. Round Tomato shape, large size. Fine red. (\$1.00 each).

Pomegranate

WONDERFUL—New variety. Large; highly colored; pulp richly colored, of good flavor; very fine. Ripens late.

Plums

BEAUTY—Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer.

SANTA ROSA—Possibly the most popular plum and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Another Burbank variety, highly valued for both shipping and home use.

SATSUMA—The well-known Japanese blood plum so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties such as Wickson, Burbank or Climax to secure good crops.

WICKSON—A very large heart-shaped plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored.

SUGAR PRUNE—Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary.



Quince

PINEAPPLE—Very similar to the common orange quince, but larger and better quality; in some locations much heavier bearer.



BLACK MISSION FIG

Figs

BROWN TURKEY—An excellent Fig for marketing; ripening early; of large size; color violet-brown (75c to \$1.25 each).

MISSION—A well-known black fig. Tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. Leading black variety for shipping and drying. (75c to \$1.25 each).

WHITE KADOTA—Skin greenish yellow, pulp red. (75c to \$1.25 each).

Fruit Trees

Prices on fruit trees unless priced below: 1 tree 60c; 10 trees of any one variety \$5.00; express or parcel post is extra. We advise shipping by express.

Pecans

Pecans are a comparatively new crop for the Southwest but with the right location, good, deep soil and plenty of water, there is no reason why excellent results cannot be obtained with Pecans in the interior valleys.

Of the following varieties, only Halbert and Success are self-fertile and will bear alone without cross-pollination. In commercial plantings several varieties should be included to insure cross-pollination.



Paper Shell Pecans

(\$2.00 Each)

BURKETT—Probably the most valuable pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that have come into bearing in this section have borne very heavy crops. The nut is large, almost round, thin shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. Makes a beautiful shade tree.

KINKAID—An extremely large and long nut with a medium thick shell. The trees bear while quite young and continue to produce exceedingly heavy crops. Very well thought of in the Yuma district.

SUCCESS—This has been the most widely planted of all pecans in California and the finest and oldest bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong with medium thick shell; quality good.

STUART—A well known and widely planted variety in the Southern States, with very large handsome nuts; fairly thick shell; high quality kernel. A comparatively shy bearer in California.

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination.

DRAKE—A good commercial nut because it bears uniform crops from year to year and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled with a good kernel.

NE PLUS ULTRA—A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The tree is a vigorous grower and bears large regular crops, and the nuts are large and long with a soft, corky shell.

Grapes

(25c Each); (\$2.25 Per Doz.)

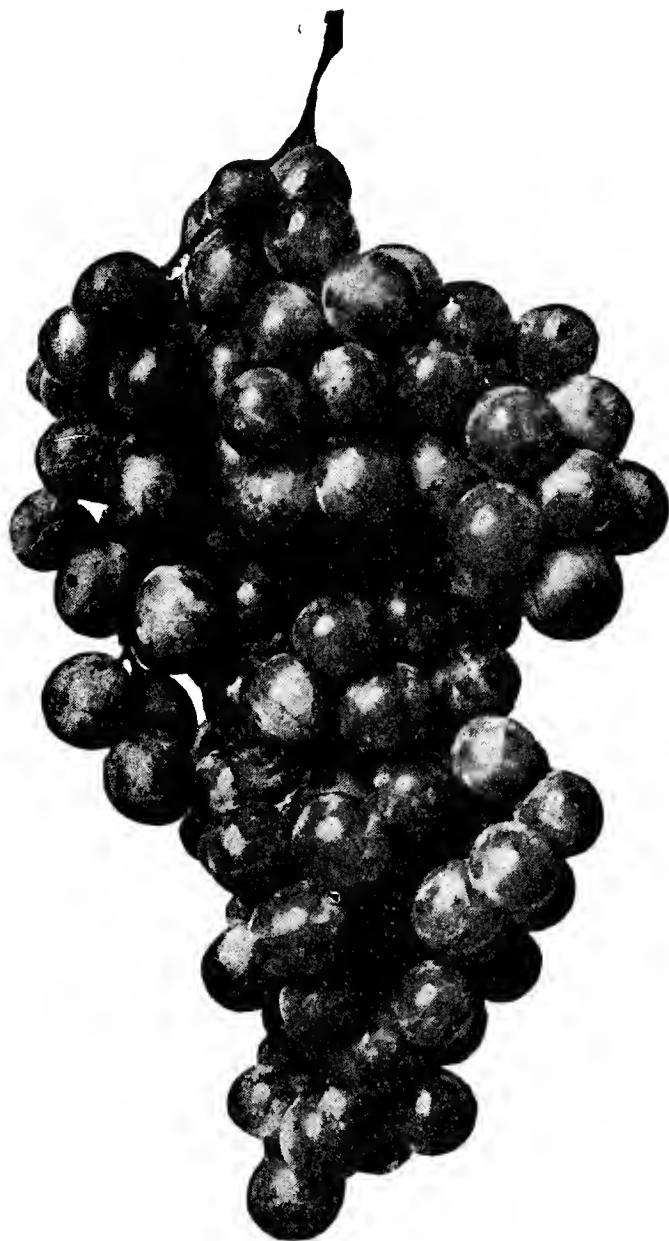
Postage or Express Extra

BLACK HAMBURG—Has large bunches of coal black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A favorite grape for home and local markets.

BLACK MONUKKA—A seedless black Persian grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A wonderful early eating grape. Prune long.

BLACK MUSCAT—Large, black berries with a pronounced muscat flavor, decidedly the richest flavored of all grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home planting.

MALAGA—A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates.



MISSION—Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard juice grape. Produces large tonnage to the acre.

MUSCAT—The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California, and one of the richest flavored of all grapes. Large, loose bunches of oval berries.

RIBIER—One of the largest grapes grown, and at the same time one of the most handsome. Extremely large, round, perfectly black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. Unexcelled for home and market.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—The best known seedless grape, widely planted for raisins and market and a fine home fruit as well. Very large bunches of rather small, greenish-yellow berries, sweet and mild. Canes should be pruned long. (20c each); (\$1.75 doz.)

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Deciduous Shade Trees

Prices on all Shade Trees f. o. b. Phoenix, unless priced below.

5 to 6 feet, Straight (Whips)	\$.75
5 to 6 ft. Branched	1.00
6 to 7 ft. Nicely Branched	1.50
6 to 7 ft. Well Branched	2.00
7 to 10 ft. Well Branched—Extra Good	3.00

All well balanced trees, and sure to please you. Write for quantity prices.

THORNBERRY COTTONWOOD—A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large leaves, clean white bark, no bothersome "cotton," losing its leaves late in the fall and budding out early in spring.

TEXAS UMBRELLA—A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer.

KINGMAN—(Fruitless Mulberry). A good strong growing, dense shade tree, but without fruit, thus avoiding the staining of walks under the tree. Extremely rapid in growth and one of the best shade or street trees for Arizona and other dry arid climates. Budded trees. (Each \$2.00).

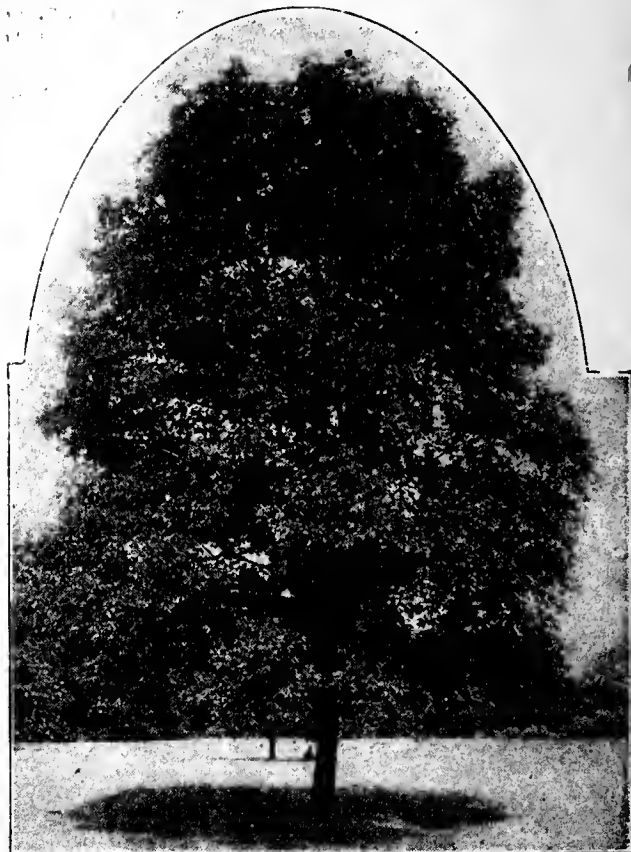
POPLAR, CAROLINA—An upright growing tree with pyramidal head; very large, glossy, deep green leaves. A rapid grower and a very popular variety for street planting.

LOCUST, BLACK—This is a quick growing, hardy tree, which blooms freely during the spring months. Very suitable for this section of the country.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—This is the best Mulberry for shade. Has large leaves, a spreading head, is very hardy and quick growing. Very drought resistant. (Each \$1.50).

U. PUMILA—"Chinese Elm." 40 ft. A fast growing tree which does well anywhere in the dry interior section, adapting itself to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali.

ARIZONA ASH—Handsome, clean trunked tree with light green foliage. Will do well on most any soil, undoubtedly one of the best deciduous trees.



ARIZONA ASH

Evergreen Trees

ITALIAN CYPRESS—A tall, slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. (\$1.00 to \$3.00).

CYPRESS, Arizona—Splendid native ornamental tree of pyramidal habit. Never damaged by frost. Foliage bluish green. (\$1.00 to \$3.00).

EUCALYPTUS, Rudis (Desert Gum)—This is the most used variety and very valuable for arid regions; in fact, it is unsurpassed by any other variety for withstanding heat, cold or wind. Attains a height of 100 feet. (50c to \$2.00).

EUCALYPTUS, Rostrata—A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a forest cover, windbreak and shade tree. (50c to \$2.00).

PEPPER TREE—One of the most attractive trees we have. It often grows to a height of 50 feet. The drooping, feathery foliage makes it one of the most beautiful of ornamental shade trees. (1-year old \$1.00; (2-year old \$1.50).

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA (Bottle Tree)—Makes a fine street tree, being pyramidal in growth with glossy green leaves which are of diverse form. (\$1.00 to \$2.00).

ST. JOHN'S BREAD OR CAROB—Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Beautiful trees may be seen in many places in Southern California and its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, are fast making the Carob one of the most desired street trees. It is long lived, deep rooted, does not become too large or straggly, and is a most satisfactory, permanent tree. 3 to 4 ft. (\$1.00).

Palms

WASHINGTONIA Filifera (California Fan Palm)—Very hardy-growing Fan Palm. One of the best for this immediate vicinity on account of its ability to withstand much frost. Grows very rapidly and at the edge of its leaves are produced many thread-like filaments. (\$1.00 to \$3.00).

PHOENIX Canariensis (Canary Island Palm)—This is easily the best Palm for general planting. Very

appropriate as an ornament for the porch or other decoration, being a slow grower in pots or tubs. When given room in the ground it grows rapidly and forms a magnificent, spreading Palm, very distinctive and dignified in appearance. It is very hardy and will withstand the conditions of this section very successfully. (\$1.00 to \$3.00).

Shrubs

BOTTLE BRUSH—The beauty of these plants lies in their long red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. Hardy and of rapid growth, thriving even in alkali soil. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 feet. (Each 65c).

BERCKMAN'S DWARF EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE—6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branchlets are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all through the year. Can be used as a porch plant in tubs for a limited time and then planted out. Make excellent lawn specimens. This is possibly the most popular variety in our entire list of conifers. (\$1.00 to \$3.00 each).

BUDDLEIA—"Summer Lilac." A fast growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. In gallon containers. (Each 65c).

COTONEASTER—The foliage is a soft gray-green and the under sides of the leaves have a silvery color. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. In gallon containers. (Each 75c).

DWARF EVERGREEN POMEGRANATE—India. 3 ft. A miniature evergreen Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers, and small crimson fruits. Gallon containers. (Each 75c).

EUONYMUS Japonica—A useful ornamental with green glossy foliage, standing heat and cold, and easy to grow. Can be used as a spreading plant in a group planting or against the house. When trimmed it makes a wonderful compact plant for tubs. Also used for hedges. Particularly fine for Arizona. In gallon containers. (Each 65c).

CASSIA ARTEMESOIDES—Australia. 8 ft. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; stands any amount of drouth, and thrives particularly well in Arizona and other desert sections. (Gallon 60c).

PAMPAS GRASS—White. Argentina. 10 ft. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes which last for a long time. (Gal. containers, 50c)

LANTANA—Orange, scarlet yellow and pink and white. (Each 60c to \$1.00).

OLEANDER—This is a well known and popular flowering shrub which does well in our climate. We have the best varieties, both double and single in red, white and pink. (Each 75c to \$3.00).

PITTOSPORUM—A medium sized evergreen shrub. It is a wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub with deep, glossy, green foliage, and is excellent for planting in a mixed border, for massing against the house or wall, and also will make a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. Gallon containers. (Each 75c).

PRIVET, Japanese—A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best tall hedge plant, making a fast heavy substantial growth. Very hardy and drouth resistant. In gallon containers. (Each 65c).

PRIVET, California—Best of all hedge plants, with shining green foliage. Does well in our climate and deserves to be planted extensively wherever a hedge is desired. 1 year old. (Each 65c).

PYRACANTHA—An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Gallon containers. (Each 75c).

ROMAN MYRTLE—Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations. Gallon containers. (Each 65c).

SPANISH BROOM—A strong, fast growing shrub with many slender, bright green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large, pea-like bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. Hardy, heat loving and drouth resistant. Gallon containers. (Each 65c).

Vines and Trailers

Vines and Trailers

BIGNONIA Tweediana—A yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for Arizona. Gallon containers. (Each 75c).

ENGLISH IVY—Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green. Gallon containers. (Each 75c).

HONEYSUCKLE—"Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers white, changing to yellow; delightfully fragrant; it enjoys warm weather. In gallon containers. (Each 65c).

FICUS Repens—"Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of foliage which clings to any surface. Small heart-shaped leaves. Very hardy, thriving anywhere. In gallon containers. (Each 75c).

VIRGINIA CREEPER or AMERICAN IVY—An attractive, self-clinging vine; very quick of growth and foliage changing from dark green to autumnal colors in fall. Gallon containers. (Each 75c).

YELLOW JASMINE—Green year around, fragrant blossoms in spring. (Each 60c to \$1.00).

IT IS NOT A HOME TILL IT'S PLANTED.

WE ESPECIALLY RECOMMEND FOR THE LOWER ALTITUDES:

Yellow Jasmine
Arbor Vitae

Lantanas
Euonymus Japonica

Arizona Cypress

FOR THE HIGHER ALTITUDES:

Myrtle
Arizona Cypress
Euonymus Japonica

Pittisporum
Baker's Arbor Vitae
Spirea (Bridal Wreath)

BULBS AND ROOTS

THESE BULBS GROW QUICKLY—VERY SHOWY—EASY CULTURE

Canna Bulbs

In Arizona and New Mexico they are the finest bedding plant we have.

MIXED COLORS—(Each 15c); (doz. \$1.50).

THE PRESIDENT—Best of reds (Each 20c); (doz. \$2.00).

WABASH—Salmon pink. (Each 20c); (doz. \$2.00).

EUREKA—White. (Each 20c); (doz. \$2.00).

KING HUMBERT—Orange red. (Each 20c); (doz. \$2.00).

GOLD BIRD—Lemon yellow. (Each 20c); (doz. \$2.00).

WYOMING—Rich orange. (Each 20c); (doz. \$2.00).

PLANT MORE CANNAS FOR COLOR.

Amaryllis

Gorgeous plants of great beauty. Easy to grow, and produce large, lily-shaped flowers in brilliant, contrasting colors on heavy, stiff stems. Fine pot-plants, and very effective planted around ponds or in mixed borders.

BELLA DONNA—"Bella Donna Lily," rosy pink, delicately shaded with lavender, flowering before the leaves appear, very fragrant and fine for cut flowers, lasting fully a week when cut. Plant in a sunny position, leaving the neck even with the surface of the soil. (Each 30c)

Antigonon Lettopus

Called Queen's Wreath and Rosa de Montana. A rapid growing and lovely vine with heart-shaped leaves and bearing quantities of rose pink flowers in wreaths. Blooms in the Summer and Fall. A vine which will thrive in hot, sunny situations and if cut down by frost will come up again in the Spring. Strong roots. Each: (Small 50c); (Large 75c).

Caladium

(ESCULENTUM or "ELEPHANT EAR")

Grand, tropical-looking plant. A favorite for specimens on the lawn, or for bordering large sub-tropical groups. They produce enormous leaves frequently 4 feet long by 3 feet wide; height 4 to 5 feet. Plant after the ground has warmed up, and take up before frost. (30c each); (4 for \$1.00).

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums

Here are surely Nature's most glorious color creations, from the darkest reds to the lightest and transparent shades, fantastically veined, penciled, and marbled. There is no equal in beauty. They are excellent to give color to the rock-garden in summer or for foliage groups in semi-shade. For early results you can start bulbs as early as January in the house, or they can be planted outdoors when the ground is warm. (30c each); (4 for \$1.00).

Callas

The White Calla is rarely used except for house blooms, but the hardier spotted-leaved variety *Elliotiana*, is mainly used in the gardens for the beauty of its foliage as a border, and its delightful flowers for late summer cutting. The bulbs should be set out after danger of frost is past, and dug up again in the fall for drying off and winter storage.

AETHIOPICA—This is the well known and ever popular White Calla Lily whose chaste, waxen beauty is typical of purity and refinement. There is nothing to take its place in decorations for church functions, and its presence in the home is ever an inspiration. (30c each); (3 for 75c).

ELLIOTTIANA—Leaves dark green with creamy white spots; flowers a richly lustrous golden yellow. Extra large bulbs. (30c each); (3 for 75c).



CANNA

Dahlias

Among the Summer and Autumn flowering plants there is no subject in the plant line that affords a greater amount of satisfaction to the grower or produces a finer display for a continuous period than the assorted Dahlia Bulb. (Each 25c); doz. \$2.00).

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

Member "Florists Telegraph Delivery"

We carry a complete stock of
CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS

WEDDING BOUQUETS,
FLORAL DESIGNS,
furnished on short notice.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS carefully
and promptly filled

BULBS and TUBERS

Glorious Gladiolus

Gladiolus should be in every garden. They are easily grown and bloom early, with tall, graceful spikes in a gorgeous array of richest colors. Ideal for cut-flowers.

BETTY NUTHALL—Beautiful warm light coral, with pale orange throat. The flower spikes are tall and graceful, carrying from six to eight large, well expanded blooms open at one time. (75c doz.).

CHAS. DICKENS—Beautiful violet-red with darker blotch. Very attractive. (75c doz.)

GIANT NYMPH—Light rose-pink, with creamy yellow throat; very large, wide-open flowers, well arranged on long stems. Grows 6 feet tall. (75c doz.)

LOS ANGELES—Rich Cream Pink. Beautiful rich yet delicate coloring. The noted "Cut-and-Come-Again" variety, producing several side spikes. Lower petals richly flashed to crimson. (60c doz.)

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Peerless flame-scarlet variety with ruby throat. Flowers of good substance. (75c doz.)

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Cream Pink. Monstrous waved flowers; throats heavily sprayed purple on yellow. Straight, heavy, tall growth. Probably the largest of all Gladiolus. One spike is a bouquet by itself. Supreme. (75c doz.)

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Rose Blotched Red. Greatest selling Gladiolus of today. Excellent cutter; extra large wide open flowers. Color flushed pink tinted lavender; lower petals heavily blotched richest carmine. (60c doz.)

LOS ANGELES—Rich cream pink. Beautiful rich yet delicate coloring. The noted "Cut-and-Come-Again" variety, producing several side spikes. Lower petals richly flashed to crimson. (60c doz.)

OSALIN—The color is a coral pink, shading to orange in the throat. Several blooms open at one time. (75c doz.)

SOUVENIR—Of the many shades and tints in this beautiful type of Gladiolus, consider Souvenir as being the best pure yellow variety. (60c doz.)

"RAINBOW" GLADIOLUS MIXTURE—A splendid mixture containing all the beautiful shades of the higher priced ones. A "real buy." (60c doz.)

FANCY MIXED—This mixture comprises a large number of varieties in good blooming size bulbs. The wide range of colors will be a delight to the garden (40c doz.); (75c per 25).

Madeira Vine

The old favorite, "Climbing Mignonette," so much prized for porches and arbors on account of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. Thick, glossy leaves, and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant white flowers. The tubers we offer are selected large size. ((2 for 15c); (75c doz.)



Tuberoses

(MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING)

The most fragrant of all tuberoses and a wonderful bloomer. Flowers are pure white and clustered from six to a dozen on stiff stems, making them excellent for cut flowers. The bulbs of these multiply from year to year, producing great masses which should be separated and transplanted every three years. They are very hardy and will grow and bloom in the warm inland valleys equally as well as on the coast. A dozen bulbs will plant a row six feet long. (2 for 15c); (60c doz.)

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL—This variety is grown largely for its individual flowers which are large and double. The spikes are dwarf and full flowered. The culture is the same as for the Mexican variety. (10c each); (75c doz.)

PLANT MORE BULBS THIS YEAR

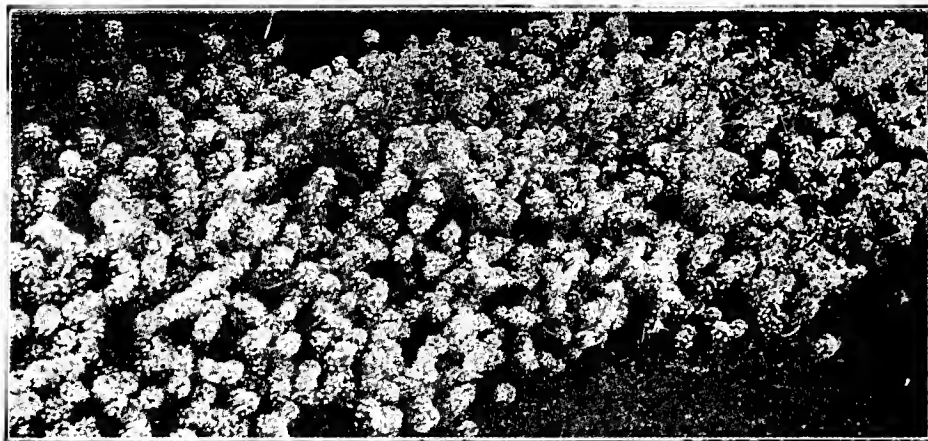
*Beautify
The
Home*

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

*Increase
Value of
Property*

Sweet Alyssum

A fragrant hardy annual having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the Winter and Spring. Without a doubt the best white, yellow and lilac border plant; is also useful for beds and baskets and will begin to bloom when quite small.



SWEET ALYSSUM

LITTLE GEM—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. One of the finest for low beds and borders. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 25c); (oz. 75c).

LILAC QUEEN—A delicate lilac (dwarf). (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 25c); (oz. 75c).

SAXATILE YELLOW—A perennial variety of pleasing color. Height 1 ft. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 25c); ½ oz. 50c).

Ageratum (FLOSS FLOWER)

A hardy annual of easy culture, used for bed or borders. Blue Perfection. (Pkt. 10c).

Amaranthus-Caudatus (LOVE LIES BLEEDING)

Light yellowish-green, foliage long; drooping crimson flower spikes; grows three to four feet high. (Pkt. 10c).

Antirrhinum (SNAPDRAGON)

Thrive in most any soil and do beautifully in Southern Arizona. Plant in the open where they are to remain. Scarlet, Pink, Rose, White or Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. \$1.50).

Australian Pea Vine (DOLICHOS LIGNOSIS)

A rapid growing evergreen, climbing perennial; flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, etc., they are excellent. (Pkt. 10c).

Asters (HARDY ANNUAL)

Asters are better suited to the higher altitudes of Arizona.

AMERICAN BEAUTY EARLY FLOWERING—This newest type has been developed from the late flowering American Beauty and has all of its characteristics except that it is much earlier in flowering. This makes possible a long flowering season for this splendid variety. We have the following list of colors: Blue, Lavender, Crimson, Pink, White and Mixed colors. (Pkt. 15c); (¼ oz. 40c).

GIANT COMET ASTERS—In White, Scarlet, Shell Pink, Dark Blue and Light Blue. We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense, fluffy flowers 5 inches and over in diameter, as fine as any Chrysanthemum and, when cut, keep in good condition longer than any other of this type; 2 to 3 ft. (Pkt. 10c).

Acroclinium

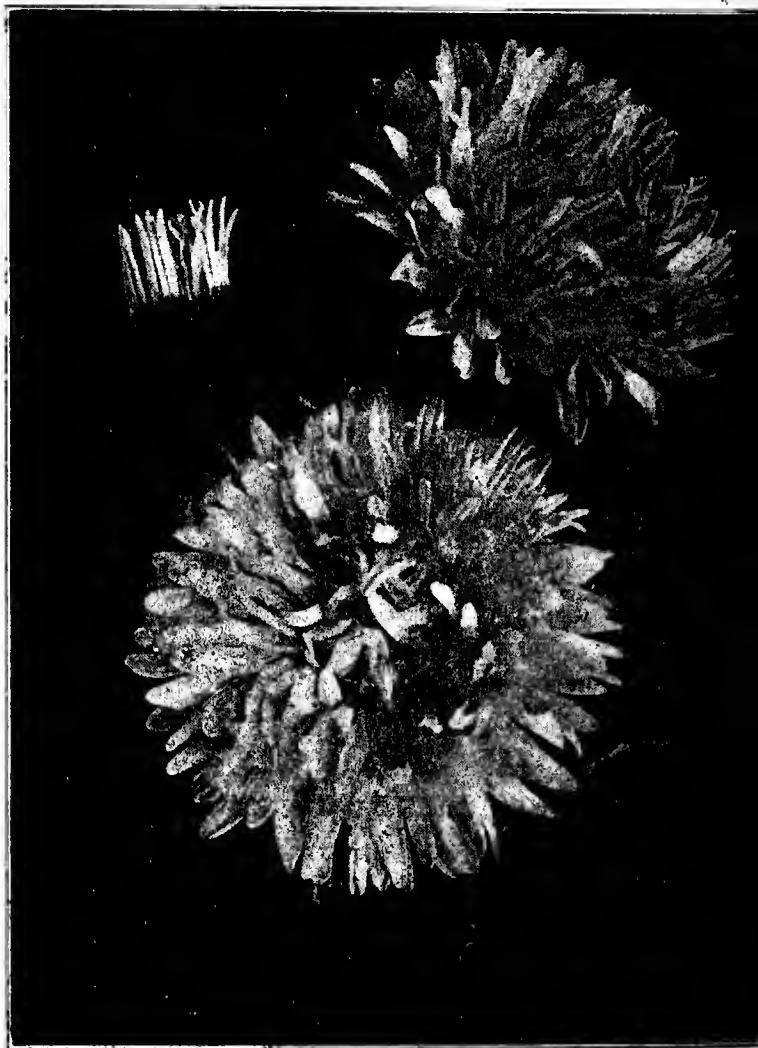
(Everlasting
Straw Flower).
Annual.

Hardy annual everlasting flowers, white and self pink with golden centers. Should be cut the first day they open.

Double, mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c).

Anemone (WINDFLOWER)

GIANT FRENCH SINGLE MIXED—This lovely flower may be grown from seeds as well as bulbs. Our seed has been saved from an extra fine strain and contains a very choice mixture of colors. The seeds may be sown in the fall or spring in the open ground. We suggest that the seed be covered lightly with sand, then spread a thin cloth over the bed and water through this. (Pkt. 10c).



Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower

(See Centaurea)

Blue Lace Flower

(See Didiscus Coeruleus)

Balsam

(LADY'S SLIPPER)

A tender annual growing about 12 inches high. Flowers are both single and double, in bright colors and variations. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

Balloon Vine

A climbing annual. The seed pods are curiously puffed, making the vine quite attractive. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 40c).

Balsam Apple

(MOMORDICA)

A climbing annual with graceful and ornamental foliage; yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruits. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

Bean Scarlet Runner

A popular climber. Flowers scarlet. (Pkt. 10c).

California Poppy

(GOLDEN WEST)

A hardy annual, growing from 1 to 1½ feet high; sowing the seed in the Fall, it blooms beautifully during the Spring. Pure yellow and mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Calliopsis

(TICKSEED)

If the varieties of Calliopsis were rare and high priced, people would rave about their beauty, but as they are so cheap and easily grown, they are often passed by unnoticed. The lovely combinations of yellow and brown are not excelled in any other plant and they have an elegance and grace all their own. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c).

Canary Bird Flower

A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winger petals and are a light yellow. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

Calendula

(POT MARIGOLD)

A very hardy annual growing about one foot high. Plantings may be made from September 15 to April. Flowers very early and is attractive as a border plant.

PRINCE OF ORANGE

—A deep orange. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 40c).

ORANGE BALLS

(New)—Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. This is a pure strain of seed used by florists for growing cut flowers under glass. You will find this strain of seed a wonderful improvement over the ordinary Calendula. Try a packet. (Pkt. 15c); (¼ oz. 35c); (oz. \$1.00).

"LEMON QUEEN"—Double, bright sunflower yellow. This variety is equally as popular as Prince of Orange, as the blooms are fully as large. Height, 18 inches. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c).

BALL'S GOLD—(Florists' Strain)—Handsome golden yellow flowers; erect habit with long stems; excellent for forcing; and desirable in the garden. (Pkt. 15c); (¼ oz. 35c).

Canna

(INDIAN SHOT PERENNIAL)

Mixture of the popular varieties, red and yellow flowers. (Pkt. 10c).



CALENDULA

Candytuft

(IBERIS)

A hardy annual growing from six to eight inches high, according to the variety; of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing. Pure white. (Pkt. 10c); Pink (Pkt. 10c); Scarlet (Pkt. 10c); Lavender (Pkt. 10c); Mixed colors (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c).



CANDYTUFT

Cardinal Climber

(QUAMOCLIT HYBRID)

Annual. A new climber of great merit, bearing a great mass of small crimson flowers. It grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. (Pkt. 10c).

Caster Beans

(RICINUS)

Large-leaved varieties for shade; very ornamental. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 30c); (1 lb. \$1.50).



CARNATION

Carnation

Cover the seed lightly and protect from the sun until established, then transplant 12 to 18 inches apart, where they are to remain.

MARGUERITE, Mixed Colors—This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. (Pkt. 15c); (¼ oz. 50c); White (Pkt. 15c); (¼ oz. 50c).

Canterbury Bells

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed or the first year if sown early. Grows about three feet high. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c).

Centaurea

Annual. The popular Corn Flower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiserblume" and "Bachelor's Button." These are bright flowered plants of the hardest nature and simplest culture and yet the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers.

CENTAUREA-CYANUS—Double, deep rose. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c).

CENTAUREA-CYANUS—Double, large, blue. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c).

CENTAUREA-CYANUS—Mixed, blue, purple, white, red, pink, etc. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c).

CENTAUREA-IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan)—Deep lavender, red, rose, white and yellow. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 30c).

CENTAUREA-IMPERIALIS—Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 30c).

DUSTY MILLER—The leaves are a beautiful, velvety, silvery color, almost white. Fine for borders. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 45c).

Celosia Plumosa

(FEATHERED COCKSCOMBS—ANNUAL)

PLUMOSA MIXED—A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color carrying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. (Pkt. 10c).

Cockscomb

(CELOSIA CRISTATA)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors; fine for massing or border work.

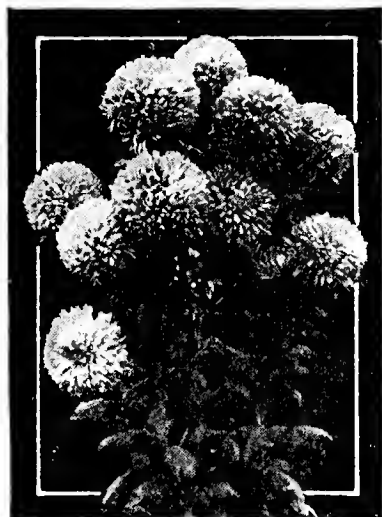
MIXED—Several shades of red and yellow. (Pkt. 10c).

Cobea Scandens

(CATHEDRAL BELLS)

Annual. A climber of rapid growth, beautiful fine foliage and a rich purple flower borne on long stems. (Pkt. 10c).

Chrysanthemum



CHRYSANthemum

Annual. Do not confuse these annuals with the Winter flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost and when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. All are fine for cut flowers. Height 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

Finest Single Mixed—Painted Daisy. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 50c).

Finest Double Mixed—Coronarum. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 50c).

Paris Daisy—Frutescens. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 50c).

Clarkia

A hardy annual of easy culture growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white and purple flowers in great profusion; single and double mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Coreopsis

Perennial. Grows luxuriantly in any situation, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. (Pkt. 10c).

Chinese Woolflower

(CELOSIA CHILDSII—ANNUAL)

Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in

circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost. New Pink. (Pkt. 15c); Crimson (Pkt. 15c).

Wild Cucumber

Annual. This is the quickest growing climber in our list. Grows wild, self sown, in many parts of the west. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods. (Pkt. 10c).



Cosmos

Annual. A strong, tall growing annual with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background border against evergreens or fences. Seed should be planted in early Spring to late Fall and they will bloom within 60 to 75 days after planting.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING—Mammoth Crimson. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 25c); (oz. 75c).
White. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 25c); (oz. 75c).
Pink. (Pkt. 10c); (1/4 oz. 25c); (oz. 75c).

DOUBLE CRESTED—Finest mixed. (Pkt. 15c); (1/4 oz. 50c).

KLONDYKE—This is one of the finest varieties of Cosmos, producing large, golden yellow flowers, blooms all late Summer and Fall. This is one of the finest flowers for the South. Plant a big bed for cut flowers. (Pkt. 15c); (1/4 oz. 50c).

Columbine

(AQUILEGIA)

Hardy Perennial. The Columbine ranks among the most beautiful and hardy plants, and if once established in the garden, they will last many years, but should be taken up every two or three years to be replanted after dividing the clumps. Fall sown seed will bloom the following Spring. One of Arizona's own flowers.

Improved long spurred varieties, mixed. (Pkt. 15c).

Cypress Vine

(IPOMEA QUAMOCILT)

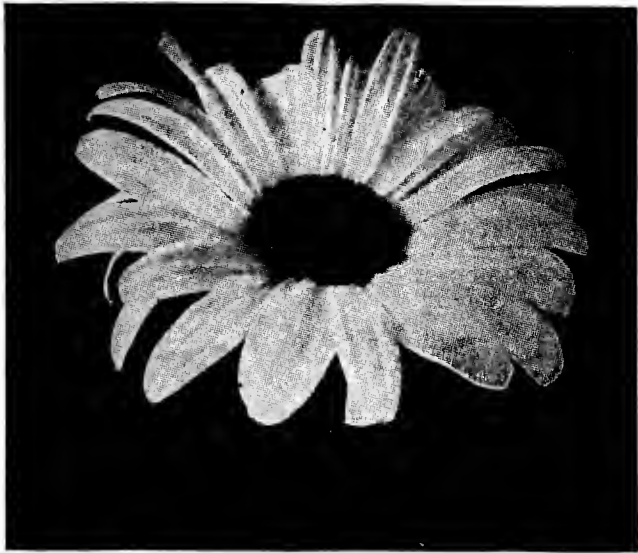
A tender climbing annual with soft, fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers; mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Daisies

DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY (*Bellis Perennials*)—Seed sown in early spring will bloom the first summer, and continue for years if given slight protection during Winter. Should be sown in partial shade. Hardy perennial 3 to 6 inches. (Pkt. 10c).

AFRICAN DAISY (*Dimorphotheca*)—Rare and very showy annuals from South Africa; having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flower is open in the sun. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 35c).

BLUE EYED AFRICAN DAISY—Hardy annual, easily grown from seed. The daisy-like flowers are silvery-white with a blue eye surrounded by a narrow golden band. The under part of petals is lilac blue. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 35c).



SHASTA DAISY

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska)—A hardy perennial, sometimes called the California Daisy, a beautiful flower with large white petals and dark centers, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 35c).

SWAN RIVER (*Brachycome*)—Free flowering dwarf annuals covered during the greater part of the Summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Suitable for edgings, 9 inches. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 35c).

Dahlia

Annual. Grown from seed will flower the first year. Plant in the house in shallow boxes or pans. Transplant to the open ground as often as their growth requires. The seed germinates very readily. Double Mixed. (Pkt. 25c).



AFRICAN DAISY

Delphinium

(PERENNIAL LARKSPUR)

Hardy Perennial. One of our most showy and useful perennial plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the season.

To prolong the season of bloom cut the old flower stems off after they have faded and new shoots will flower later in the season.

BELLANDONNA—One of the most freely and continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue. Height 4 feet. (Pkt. 15c); (⅛ oz. \$1.25).

GOLD MEDAL HYBIRDS—A great variety of charming colors. (Pkt. 15c); (⅛ oz. 50c).

Dianthus

(PINKS)

Hardy annual. This satisfactory old-fashioned flower blooms in profusion all Summer long. They are hardy and grow 12 to 15 inches tall and bear marvelous brilliant and contrasting flowers, which are emphasized by stripes and dots.

DOUBLE MIXED—The flowers are rich in hue, very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 30c).

SINGLE CHINA MIXED—White and dark crimson petals, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 35c).



DIDISCUS

Didiscus

(BLUE LACE FLOWER)

Annual. Very charming outdoor or greenhouse annual. The plant grows about 18 inches high and produces attractive, umbel-shaped flowers of lace-like appearance, the color is a clear cerulean or heavenly blue. Excellent for cutting. (Pkt. 10c).

Four O'Clock

(MARVEL OF PERU)

Hardy annual. Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented. Yellow or striped. Open about funnel shaped, being white, red, four o'clock in the afternoon. Plant during early Spring months. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c).

Forget-Me-Not

(MYOSOTIS)

Perennial. A hardy perennial with small, blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool, moist situation. (Pkt. 10c).

Flax, Scarlet

(See Linum)

Fox Glove

(DIGITALIS)

Hardy perennial. The tall, flower-like spikes of the Fox Glove, often 2 to 3 feet, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery or in masses. Require some shade, (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 30c).



GAILLARDIA

Gaillardia

(BLANKET FLOWER)

Perennial. A constant bloomer from early Summer to late Fall. Flowers scarlet and orange. While it is a hardy perennial will bloom the first year from early planting. Height 1½ feet. Grandiflora mixed. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 40c).

Geranium

(PELARGONIUM)

Perennial. The most popular bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and pot are beautifully marked. Mixed, double and single. (Pkt. 15c).

Gerbera

(JAMISONII HYBRIDS)

Perennial. (Transvall or South African Daisy)—Dark green finely cut leaves, blooms on long stiff stems, size and shape of Shasta Daisy, but brilliant brick red color. Also hybrids which range from almost white to lemon, salmon-blush, all shades of pink and red to scarlet. Likes well drained soil and sunlight. Not affected by frost. (Pkt. 25c).

Globe Amaranth

(GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA)

An excellent everlasting or immortelle; flowers globe-shaped, purple, orange and variegated. Retain their shape and color when dried; are also good for cutting as fresh flowers. Height, 10 inches. Tender annual. Mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Geum

Perennial. Beautiful, hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy, double flowers. An elegant flower for bouquets. June and July, 12 inches high. Yellow. (Pkt. 15c).

MRS. BRADSHAW—Large, double, brilliant scarlet flowers. (Pkt. 15c).

Godetia

(SATIN FLOWER)

A hardy annual 10 inches high, of compact growth, satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white; sow in October and it will bloom in the early Spring. Does well in Arizona. (Pkt. 10c).

Gourds, Mixed

Strong climbing vines producing many odd shapes and ornamental gourds. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 25c).

Gypsophila

(BABY'S BREATH)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped flowers. Very fine for bouquets. Pink Gypsophila. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c); White Gypsophila. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c).

Helichrysum

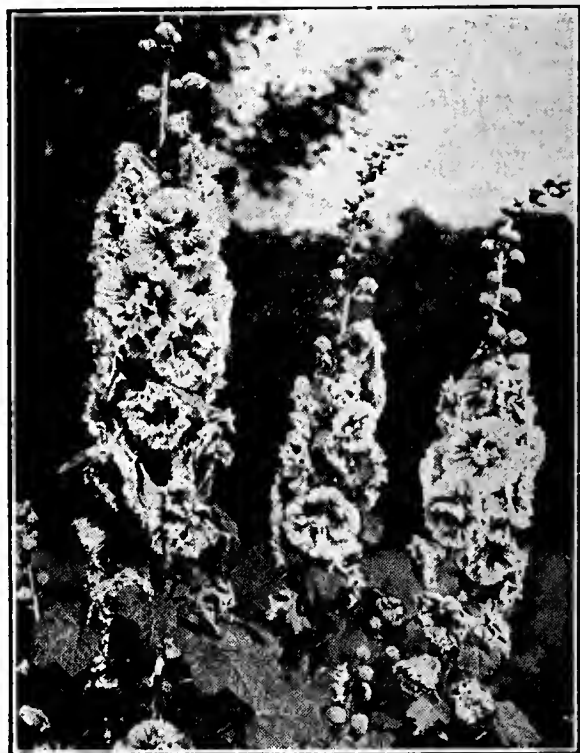
(STRAW FLOWER)

A free flowering, hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. (Pkt. 10c).

Hibiscus

(MARSHMALLOW)

MALLOW MARVELS—Robust perennials, 5 to 6 feet high, bearing profusely large flowers in shades of red, rose and white. They bloom from July until October and adapt themselves to any soil or situation. (Pkt. 15c).



HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks

These stately, old fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and in their turn from a very fine back-ground for plants of lower growth. Red, White, Pink, Yellow. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. \$1.00).

Humulus

(JAPANESE HOP)

A rapid growing, climbing annual with dense foliage. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c).

Hyacinth Bean

(DOLICHOS LABLAB)

Half hardy annual. A rapid growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, flowered by ornamental seed pods. For covering arbors, trellises, etc. Plant in the Spring. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 25c).

Ice Plant

(MESEMBRYANTHEMUM)

Annual. A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with crystals. (Pkt. 10c).

Job's Tears

(COIX LACHRYMA)

Hardy annual. Curious ornamental grass, with broad corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Three feet high. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 30c).

Kochia Tricophylla

(MEXICAN FIRE BUSH)

A splendid ornamental annual plant forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, of small light green foliage, changing to fiery red in the Fall. Planted in March it does well here. (Pkt. 10c).

Kudzu Vine

A new climber of great merit. This is one of the fastest growers we know of, reaching a height of 20 feet in a short time. (Pkt. 10c).

Larkspur

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPUR—Beautiful hardy plants with noble spikes of handsome flowers. Plant in October and November. We recommend it for Southern Arizona. We have these in separate colors of Purple, Dark Blue, White, Carmine Red, Rose Pink and Mixed. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).



Lobelia

Fine for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers. Plant in March. (Pkt. 10c).

Lupin

One of our most attractive and easiest grown flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and have handsome spikes of flowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the Spring. Blue, Yellow and Mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Linaria

(BABY SNAPDRAGON)

A pretty garden annual—sometimes called Baby Snapdragon because of its resemblance to snapdragons. They are easily grown and are exceptionally attractive as cut flowers. In this mixture are Blue, Rose, Lavender, Yellow, etc. Height, 2 feet. (Pkt. 10c).

Lantana

Tender perennial growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers; sow seed in boxes in February and protect until after danger of frost is past, when they may be set in the open. (Pkt. 10c).

Linum

(SCARLET FLAX)

GRADIFLORUM RUBRUM—A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine Fall and Winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the Spring. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 40c); (¼ lb. \$1.00).

BLUE FLAX—(Pkt. 10c); (oz. 40c); (¼ lb. \$1.00).

Mignonette

(RESIDA ODORATA)

Hardy annual growing 6 to 12 inches high, sow in the Fall or Spring. Very easily grown. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c). and soak in water 12 hours before planting. Blue or white. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

Morning Glory

(CONVOLVULUS)

TALL MIXED—The most rapid growing vine for Spring planting. Best Mixed. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 25c).

JAPANESE FRINGED—A large flowering variety with beautifully fringed flowers. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 35c).

DOUBLE MORNING GLORY—A beautiful Double Morning Glory. It makes a very fast growth of rich, luxuriant foliage. Will flower about 75 per cent double. (Pkt. 15c).

Moon Flower

(IPOMEA)

Perennial. This vine does beautifully in any part of Arizona in any position, be it sun or shade, making an enormous growth in a remarkably short time: large flowers open in the evening. File or in some manner puncture the outer shell of the seed. (White 10c; Blue 10c; Pink 10c).

Pinks

(See Dianthus)

Nemesia

Annual. Dwarf, large flowering hybrids. A very pretty annual which does best planted in seed bed early in Spring and transplanted. The plants grow about a foot high and the orchid-like flowers are very varied in color, including rose, yellow, blue, orange, etc. (Pkt. 10c).

Nigella

(LOVE-IN-A-MIST)

This is one of our prettiest old-fashioned annuals. It will grow well even under adverse weather conditions and withstands considerable heat and drought. Fine for the border, beds or cutting. Deep rich blue. (Pkt. 10c).

Nemophila

(BABY BLUE EYES)

A hardy annual growing about 6 inches high. The blossoms are cup-shaped and the colors are blue, white, lavender and spotted. The seed may be sown from October to March and is very valuable for carpet bedding and borders. (Pkt. 10c).



MIGNONETTE

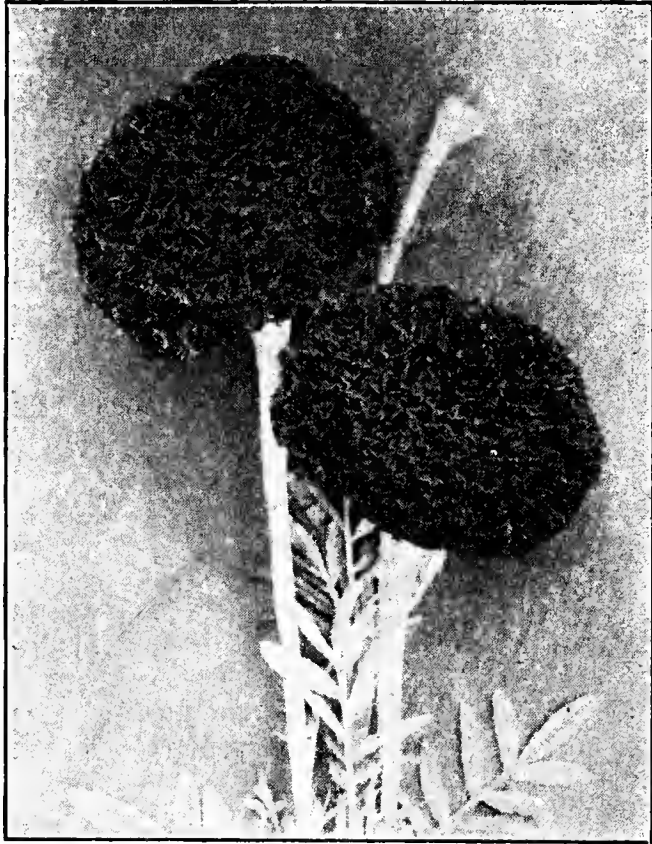
Marigold

A hardy annual in various shades. Planted after danger of frost is past, they will bloom here through the entire Summer.

DOUBLE TALL AFRICAN (Mixed) — (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

DWARF FRENCH (Mixed)—(Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

TALL FRENCH (Mixed)—(Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).



MARIGOLD

Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco

A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden. White, and very fragrant. (Pkt. 10c).

Nasturtium

Hardy annual. If you have space for them you cannot have too many Nasturtiums. Easy to grow in most any soil. Plant the seed anywhere. The tall kinds are especially suited for covering fences, rock-eries, trellises and the dwarf varieties especially adapted for borders. All Nasturtiums are very showy with their brilliant colored flowers and beautifully marked leaves. In Southern Arizona plant in February and March for Spring flowers and early in the Fall in protected places.

DWARF OR TOM-THUMB VARIETIES

Cloth of Gold—Fiery red, yellow foliage.

Empress of India—Deep Scarlet, dark leaves.

Ivy Leaved—Mixed.

Finest Mixed Dwarf.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Special Mixed Tall.

Any of the above—(Pkt. 10c); (oz. 25c).

"GOLDEN GLEAM"—A new Nasturtium of semi-railing habit. Sweet-scented and especially recommended for cut flowers. (Pkt. 15c); (oz. 75c).

Passiflora

Coerulea Grandiflora
(PASSION FLOWER)

Hardy perennial. 15 feet. Southern beauty. A beautiful vine for greenhouse and windows. Few effects are more charming than the Blue Passion Flower, covering a wall with its rich, green, foliage and sky blue flowers, followed later by an abundance of handsome fruit. (Pkt. 10c).

Petunia

Annuals. Few flowers excel Petunias in brilliance and gorgeous display, especially for window-boxes, borders and solid beds. They commence flowering very early and continue their riotous production of blooms throughout the whole season until killed by frost. Easily cultivated, requiring only a good soil and sunny position. In Southern Arizona start planting in September and throughout the Winter and Spring months. Scatter the seed on an even surface and cover with a very light layer of sand and manure mulch. Thin out plants to allow sufficient room for growth.

GIANT OF CALIFORNIA—Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. (Pkt. 25c).



MIXED NASTURTIIUMS

RUFFLED GIANTS—An improved strain of California Petunias, flowers often measuring 3 to 4 inches across. Its colorings combine all shades from purest white through rose, pink, carmine and purple. Most of the flowers are brilliantly marked, veined and fringed. (Pkt. 25c).

ROSY MORN—Soft carmine pink with white throat, makes a very dainty and at same time effective border. (Pkt. 15c).

GENERAL DODDS—Velvety dark red, nearly black, a scarce color among Petunias. Dwarf, compact bushes. (Pkt. 10c).

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED—A good strain of the small flowering type, beautifully striped and blotched flowers. Fine for massing. (Pkt. 25c).

GOOD MIXED—(Pkt. 10c); (oz. \$1.25).

DOUBLE PETUNIA—(Pkt. 50c).

BLUE PETUNIA—(Pkt. 15c).

Pansies

This flower with its alluring little faces and beautiful markings of brilliant and blended colors, if given a chance makes one of the most popular flowers we have and it is easily grown. Best adapted to partly moist and somewhat shaded places but for large blooms, rich soil is best.

Plant seed during the Fall months in a semi-shaded location or in flats and when large enough, transplant to where they are to bloom. The flowers should be kept picked to prolong the blooming period.

Lord Baconfield—Purple-violet shading to white. (Pkt. 15c).

Giant Eros—Velvety brown edged with golden yellow. (Pkt. 15c).

Mahogany Colored Shades—(Pkt. 15c).

Pure White—(Pkt. 15c).

Giant Yellow—(Pkt. 15c).

Deep Purple—(Pkt. 15c).

Indigo Blue—(Pkt. 15c).

King of the Blacks—(Pkt. 15c).

Trimardeau—Giant Mixed. (Pkt. 25c).

Special Good Mixture—(Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. \$1.00).

Oregon Giants—Mixed. (Pkt. 25c); (⅓ oz. \$1.50).



PANSY

Poppies

(PAPAVER)

CALIFORNIA—Pure yellow and mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

CARNATION FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED—Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. The plants grow to a height of 4 feet and bear immense carnation-like blooms 6 to 8 inches across. Annual. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c).

SHIRLEY ANNUAL—The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 40c).

GLAUCUM (Tulip Flowered)—Beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet, effective for beds or masses. Annual. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. \$1.00).

ICELAND—Fine double mixed. (Pkt. 25c); (¼ oz. 75c).

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

ORIENTAL—The single large Oriental Poppy is one of the most striking of all the hardy garden plants. The tall stems, 3 feet in height, with flowers of brilliant scarlet, 6 to 8 inches across, enliven the shrubbery and dark corners in early Summer. They thrive well, either in full sun or partial shade. (Pkt. 25c); (¼ oz. 75c).

DOUBLE FLOWERED PEONY POPPY—White, pink, cardinal, mixed. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

Phlox Drummondii

A hardy annual suitable for borders, bearing beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers all Spring and well into the Summer. White, crimson, pink, lilac and mixed. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. \$2.00).



POPPIES

Portulaca

Beautiful dwarf plants, bearing glossy cup-shaped flowers in brilliant colors. A wonderful Summer plant.

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—(Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 50c).

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—(Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. \$1.00).

Physalis

(CHINESE LANTERN)

FRANCHETTI—Attractive and interesting perennial, flowering the first season from seed. Especially popular for its lantern-like fruits which can be cut and dried for winter use. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 75c).

Primula

(EVENING PRIMROSE)

VULGARIS—Perennial, English Primrose. Large rich yellow flowers, produced early in the Spring. Grows 6 to 8 inches tall, making a showy bed or border. Plant in Fall and early Spring in partial shade. (Pkt. 10c).

Pyrethrum

AUREUM GOLDEN FEATHER—Six inches. Hardy perennial. One of the best plants for edgings, grown for its beautiful yellow foliage. Most successfully treated as an annual. (Pkt. 10c).

Rhodanthe

(EVERLASTING FLOWER)

MACULATE ROSEA—One of the most attractive everlasting flowers. The flowers hang like little bells on the stems and make a pleasing and dainty cut flower either fresh or dried. (Pkt. 10c).

Scabiosa

(MOURNING BRIDE OR PIN CUSHION FLOWER)

Hardy annual. One of our finest annuals for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed, blossoms continuously from early Summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The varieties we offer are greatly improved in size and color of the flowers. In Southern Arizona plant in the Fall months, thin or transplant to about 12 inches apart, average height 2½ feet. **Fiery Scarlet**; **Snow Ball**—Pure white; **Sulphur Yellow**; **Fine Mixed Colors**. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 25c).

SHASTA—Blue white with immense blooms from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The stems are exceptionally long and the variety is invaluable for cutting. (Pkt. 20c).

PEACH BLOSSOM—A lovely new shade of peach-blossom pink. The flowers are large, borne on long stems and are therefore, excellent for cutting. (Pkt. 20c).



SCABIOSA

Scarlet Runner Bean

Annual. A variety of climbing beans having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. (Pkt. 10c).

Smilax

Tender perennial. A perennial climber with deep glossy green leaves. (Pkt. 10c).



SINGLE PORTULACA

Sweet William

(DIANTHUS BARBATUS)

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters, at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowers are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture. Single or Double Mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Statice

Annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlastings, and have come to be indispensable in making winter bouquets. 1 foot high. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated. Plant in the Fall months.

SINUATA—True Blue, Lavender, Rose, White and Mixed colors. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c).

CASPIA—A new variety having lovely blue flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty, graceful effect. Is a hardy perennial blooming during the Summer and early Fall. May be dried as an everlasting flower. (Pkt. 25c).

Mammoth Verbenas

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parking, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produce freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established. Although perennials, they will bloom the first season from the seed.

MAMMOTH SCARLET—The flowers are an intense fiery red, produced in great clusters, and is recommended above all others as a bearing variety. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 40c).

MAMMOTH LAVENDER—A giant flowering sort, bearing clusters of beautiful purple flowers. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 40c).

MAMMOTH PINK—Unexcelled for size and beauty. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 40c).

MAMMOTH WHITE—(Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 40c).

MAMMOTH MIXED—Embracing all sorts. Unsurpassed for richness of color and profusion of bloom. The very richest mixture procurable. (Pkt. 10c); (¼ oz. 40c).

Schizanthus

(BUTTERFLY FLOWER)

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. This is one of the earliest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in the open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers. Mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Salvia Splendens

(SCARLET SAGE)

A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed. (Pkt. 10c).

Snapdragon

(See Antirrhinum)

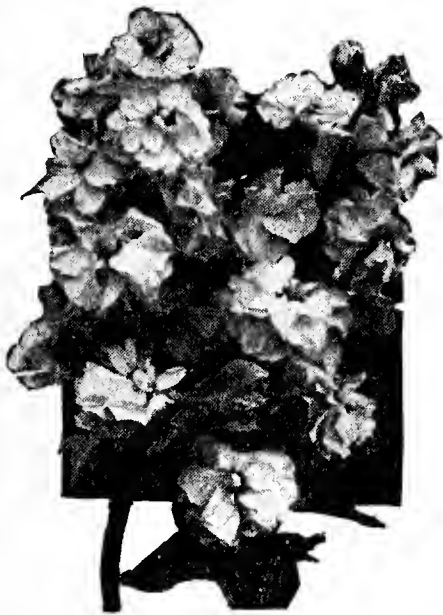
Salpiglossis

(PAINTED TONGUE)

Highly ornamental, half hardy annual, bearing funnel-shaped flowers in striking colors. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c).

Stocks

Annual. Very popular flowers, easily grown and are so highly fragrant and of such beauty, that they deserve a place in every garden in the country. They are considered almost indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted and are particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot-culture. The improved varieties we offer produce dense spikes of very fragrant and beautiful rosette-like double flowers in a wide range of attractive colors, grow about 24 inches high, of branching habit. Sow the seed in the Fall in open ground or flats, using well fertilized, carefully pulverized soil, covering with one-fourth inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. Thin to 6 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart. The plants will go through the winter uninjured by frost and will bloom from early Spring well into the Summer months. In thinning out remember that the weak and delicate plants are those which usually throw the best double flowers.



STOCKS

EARLY DOUBLE GIANT—(Improved Bismark)

Imperial Blush—Apple Blossom.....	Pkt. 15c;	1/8 oz. 75c
“ Chamoise—Ivory Tinted	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Rose	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Dark Blue—Near Purple ..	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Lavender—Light Lavender	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Lilac—Dark Lavender ..	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Rose—Deep Rose Pink..	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ White—Pure White.....	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Fair Maid—Bush Pink	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Suffused Salmon	“ 15c;	“ 75c
“ Mixed—All colors mixed	“ 15c;	“ 75c

Double Sunflower

(HELIANTHUS)

Annual. These are hardy annuals of easy culture. Grown in clumps or borders they are very showy.
RED SUNFLOWER—Many beautiful shades of red. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c).

Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

sometimes called

Winter Flowering or Christmas Flowering

These magnificent Sweet Peas are becoming more popular each year; they are from four to five weeks earlier in blooming than the late standard variety. Planted in September or October they will bloom as early as January, although they may be planted any time during the fall. The varieties selected have long stems with three or four blooms to a stem.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Early Aviator—Large Crimson	\$0.15	\$0.60
Early Blue Bird—An attractive shade of Blue15	.60
Early Chevalier—Fine clear Rose Carmine15	.60
Early Columbia—Large Pink and White.....	.15	.60
Early Glitters—Bright Orange Scarlet15	.60
Early Harmony—Giant Lavender.....	.15	.60
Early Meadow Lark—Cream.....	.15	.60
Early Mrs. Kerr—A fine shade of Salmon15	.60
Early Queen Crimson—Ox-Blood Crimson..	.15	.60
Early Michigan—Giant Lavender.....	.15	.60
Early Snowstorm Improved—Cream White....	.15	.60
Early Superior Pink—Beautiful Rose Pink..	.15	.60
Early Torch—Salmon Orange.....	.15	.60
Early Vulcan—A bright vivid Scarlet.....	.15	.60
Early Zvolanek's Rose—Deep Rose Pink....	.15	.60

Early Flowering Spencer Mixed**EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED**—We do

not believe it is possible to get anything more perfect in quality or better in color scheme than this wonderful mixture. It is a blend of more than fifty prize-winning varieties, with just the right amount of each to insure the highest effect. (Pkt. 15c); (oz. 50c); postpaid.

Early Flowering Spencer Collection

COLLECTION No. 4—Collection containing one packet each of Early Harmony, Aviator, Snowstorm, Torch, Zvolanek's Rose. (50c); postpaid.

COLLECTION No. 5—Containing one packet each of Early Aviator, Columbia, Superior Pink, Glitters, Blue Bird, Michigan, Snowstorm, Vulcan, Zvolanek's Rose, Chevalier. (\$1.00); postpaid.

Tithonia Speciosa

(MEXICAN SUNFLOWER)

Tall growing plant usually grown as annual. Very desirable as background to borders. Flowers are similar to single Dahlias and are a striking orange red color. Sow seed in spring when soil is warm. (Pkt. 15c).

Vinca Rosea

(PERIWINKLE)

Tender annual. Ornamental free-growing plant which grows in bushy form and produces round, flat disk-like flowers about 2 inches across. Sow in the Fall and Spring months. Mixed White and Pink. (Pkt. 10c).

Violet

Perennial. Hardy perennial blooming freely throughout the Spring and Autumn, of easy culture and seed may be sown out-of-doors where the plants are to remain. The violet is the emblem of modesty. Plant in shady location. (Pkt. 25c).

Violas

(TUFTED PANSIES)

Perennial. Height 6 inches. The plants are more hardy than pansies and of vigorous growth, forming deep-rooted compact tufted clumps. Planted in masses or lines they form perfect mats covered with myriads of flowers. Plant in shady location. (Pkt. 25c); (1/8 oz. 50c).

Wallflower

Half hardy perennial. Deliciously fragrant and combine many shades of color, the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Double Mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

Wild Garden Flower

This is a well balanced mixture of best annuals, calculated to make a striking display. Excellent to meet the demand for odd corner mixtures. Plant in the Spring and Fall. (Pkt. 10c).

Xeranthemum

(EVERLASTING FLOWERS)

DOUBLE MIXED—Half hardy annual. Bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silky flowers in pink, white and purple. (Pkt. 10c).

Zinnias**Giant Dahlia Flowered**

EXQUISITE—A most pleasing shade of light rose with a center of deep rose. (Pkt. 25c); postpaid.

OLD ROSE—Real old rose shade.—(Pkt. 15c); postpaid.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange yellow. Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. (Pkt. 15c); postpaid.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of all red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. (Pkt. 15c); postpaid.

ORIOLE—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bi-color, changing slightly as it opens. (Pkt. 15c); postpaid.

DREAM—A fine deep lavender turning to mallow purple. (Pkt. 15c); postpaid.

POLAR BEAR—A very large, pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. (Pkt. 15c); postpaid.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose. (Pkt. 15c); postpaid.

MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 15c).

ZINNIA COLLECTION No. 6—One each of any five separate colors. (60c); postpaid.

ZINNIA COLLECTION No. 7—One each of the above 8 separate colors. \$1.00; postpaid.

Cactus-Flowered Mixture

Unusual and artistic Zinnias. The giant blooms are composed of quilled, tubular petals radiating from the center, giving them a close resemblance to the Cactus-flowered Dahlia. Highly decorative. (See illustration.) (Pkt. 15c).

EARLY WONDER—The first of a new race of dwarf, early flowering Zinnias. When in full bloom the plants stand between 12 and 15 inches high, producing flowers similar to the Pumila type, borne on medium size, long stems, making it a very fine flower for cutting. The color is a fiery salmon-cerise pink. The stems start from the ground, have no laterals and very few leaves, and when growing in mass could be described as leafless, producing a solid block of flower which is most attractive and desirable for bedding. (Pkt. 20c).

Cornucopia Mixture

An odd and unique type of Zinnia. Each petal forms a small cornucopia, giving the flower the appearance of a small pompon Dahlia. The colors are pink, rose, yellow and buff. (Pkt. 20c).

Haagaena (Mexican Hybrida)**DOUBLE MIXED COLORS**—Fine. (Pkt. 15c).

This is a reselected strain with a large percentage of doubles, containing many dark shades. Very popular as a border Zinnia and makes good cut flowers.

Giant Picotee

A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers in orange, lemon, pink and cerise, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades of dark, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

GIANT PICOTTE MIXED. (Pkt. 15c).**Sanvitalia****PROCUMBENS DOUBLE**—(Pkt. 10c).

This is a low border plant sometimes called creeping miniature Zinnia.

**Tom Thumb Zinnias**

The compact plants of this dainty strain are 6-8 inches high and are covered with well-formed flowers of the Lilliput type. There is a complete range of Zinnia colors in this mixture. Excellent for pot use, for borders or for mass planting. (Pkt. 10c).

Scabiosa Flowered Zinnias

A new Zinnia much resembling the Scabiosa. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 20c).

A Wonderful Flower - New Giant Double Dahlia Flowered Zinnia



We take pleasure in offering this beautiful type of flower which shows a marked distinction over other varieties of Zinnias, producing magnificent blooms greatly resembling the large decorative Dahlia. The plants are very strong, growing from two to three feet high, producing an abundance of mammoth Double Flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter on long stocks clear of foliage, making them very desirable as cut flowers as well as for garden decoration.

The Zinnia is strictly a hot weather plant and will grow and bloom the entire Summer, no matter how warm the climate. They are just the thing for Arizona climatic conditions, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. We know you will be pleased with these, and we urge you to include them in your collection for the Summer flower garden. Begin planting in March and continue planting throughout the entire Summer.

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

ARIZONA'S WONDERFUL SUMMER FLOWER

Our new and improved types are admirably adapted to our summers, surpassing any other flower for size and grandeur and beautiful colorings. Very easily grown —plant more of them.

IMPORTANT

To produce the best in Zinnias as to size and color the plants should be thinned to at least 6 inches apart. Avoid shade, give plenty of water, and good soil and cultivation will do the rest.

Separate Colors Double Giant Zinnia

Every flower a picture and a study by itself. You will be very proud of them. Our improved strains are absolutely the best obtainable.

Double Giant Burnt Orange	Pkt. 10c
Double Giant Pink Shades	Pkt. 10c
Double Giant Scarlet	Pkt. 10c
Double Giant White	Pkt. 10c
Double Giant Lavender	Pkt. 10c
Double Giant Mixed	Pkt. 10c

**Elegans Pumila Dwarf Double
(Cut and Come Again)****THE BEST BEDDING VARIETY**

Pinkie, rose pink (new)	Pkt. 15c
Dark Scarlet	Pkt. 10c
Yellow	Pkt. 10c
Salmon Rose—A pleasing shade used by flor- ists in basket work	Pkt. 10c
Snowball, White	Pkt. 10c
All Colors Mixed	Pkt. 10c

Bargain Flower Seed Collections**Bargain Flower Seed Collections
Flower Seed Collection No. 7—50c**

12 Full Size Packets Specify Collection No. 7
FULL VALUE—\$1.20 for 50c

1 pkt. Sweet Alyssum	10c
1 " Calendula	10c
1 " Candytuft	10c
1 " Sweet Peas, Mixed	10c
1 " African Daisy	10c
1 " Scarlet Flax	10c
1 " Larkspur	10c
1 " African Marigold	10c
1 " Zinnias, Mixed	10c
1 " Double Poppy	10c
1 " Nasturtium	10c
1 " Verbena Mixed	10c
\$1.20	

Flower Seed Collection No. 8—\$1.00

23 Full Size Packets Specify Collection No. 8
FULL VALUE—\$2.35 for \$1.00

1 pkt. Sweet Alyssum	10c
1 " Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	10c
1 " Calendula	10c
1 " Califlower Poppy	10c
1 " Calliopsis	10c
1 " Candytuft (Mixed)	10c
1 " Bachelor Button	10c
1 " Coreopsis	10c
1 " Cosmos	10c
1 " Dianthus (Pinks)	10c
1 " Sweet Peas, Mixed	10c
1 " African Daisy	10c
1 " Gaillardia	10c
1 " Gypsophila	10c
1 " Zinnias, Mixed	10c
1 " Larkspur	10c
1 " African Marigold	10c
1 " Good Mixed Pansies	10c
1 " Petunia, Mixed	10c
1 " Double Poppy	10c
1 " Verbena Mixed (Mammoth)	10c
1 " Tall Nasturtium	10c
1 " Dwarf Nasturtium	10c
\$2.35	

Zinnia Collection No. 9

SIX 10c PKTS. DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS
Full Value—60c for 50c
SPECIFY COLLECTION No. 9

Double Giant Burnt Orange	10c
" " Golden Yellow	10c
" " Pink Shades	10c
" " Scarlet	10c
" " White	10c
" " Lavender	10c
\$.60	

Zinnia Collection No. 10

5 Special Packets of Our Wonderful Zinnias
Full Value—80c for 60c
SPECIFY COLLECTION No. 10

1 Special Pkt. Giant Double Dahlia Flowered	15c
1 " " Zinnia—Picotee Mixed	15c
1 " " Zinnia—Giant Buttercups	20c
1 " " Zinnia—Victory Quilled	20c
1 " " Zinnia—Double Giants, Mixed	10c
\$.80	

PLANT MORE ZINNIAS—No flower can surpass them for beauty and hardiness during the hot Summer months when flowers are scarce.

Zinnia Collection No. 11

10 Special Packets of Our Wonderful Zinnias
Full Value—\$1.30 for 90c
SPECIFY COLLECTION No. 11

1 Special Pkt. Giant Double Dahlia Flowered	15c
1 " " Zinnia—Picotee Mixed	15c
1 " " Zinnia—Giant Buttercups	20c
1 " " Zinnia—Victory Quilled	20c
Double Giant Burnt Orange	10c
" " Golden Yellow	10c
" " Pink Shades	10c
" " White	10c
" " Scarlet	10c
" " Lavender	10c
\$1.30	

Plant more Larkspur—Petunias—Zinnias

Artichoke

ALCACHOFA

CULTURE—Sow any time except during hottest weather, when all seed beds require special care. Soil should be a free, moist loam and seeds should be planted an inch deep. Plant out when six inches high in rows four feet apart each way. Save offsets from best plants for new supply, as artichokes never come true from seed, some will prove inferior. When planting seedlings, reject those with spiniest leaves.

GREEN GLOBE—(Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c); (¼ lb. \$2.00); (lb. \$6.00); postpaid.

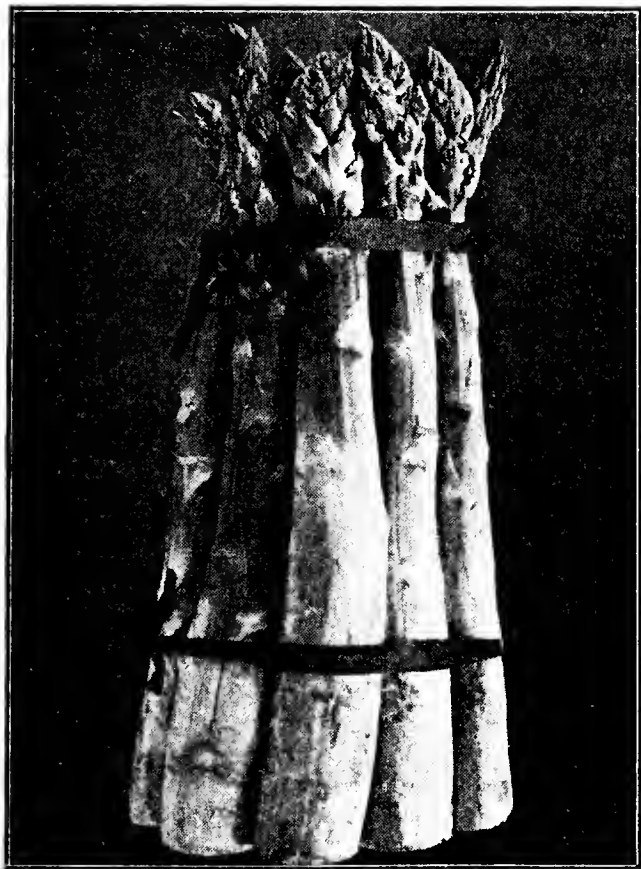
Asparagus

ESPARRAGO

CULTURE—Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart for strong plants.

Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February setting the roots one foot apart, in furrows four feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about 3 inches and as the plant grows throw the soil towards the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then dust the entire field with sulphur, to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that



may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS SEED—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots of the best quality. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

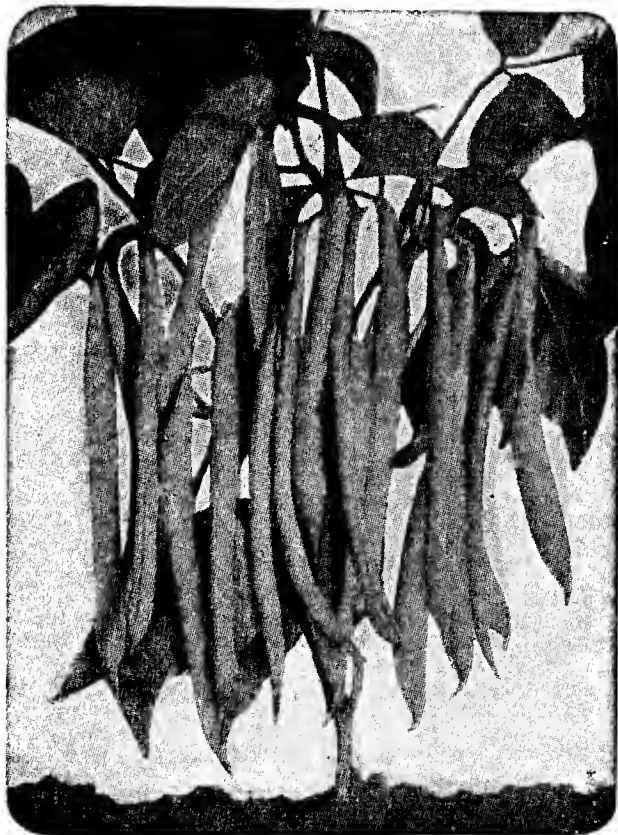
WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED—This asparagus, which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture has proven to be nearly rust free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

Beans

FRIJOLE

Write for Quantity Prices

CULTURE—Beans require well drained loamy soil and frequent cultivation. Use manure sparingly as it has a tendency to run the plants to too much vine. Irrigate beans only when necessary and do not flood the vines. Cultivate before the soil has a chance to crust. For a Spring crop plant in late February, March and early April. For Fall crop plant in August and early September. Bush beans should be planted about three inches apart in three-foot rows at the rate of one lb. to 80 ft. of row and from 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. Plant pole beans at the rate of one lb. to 200 ft. of row or 40 lbs. to the acre. We list herein only varieties that are strictly adapted to our climatic conditions. For mildew on beans use powdered sulphur.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This famous snap bean is a prime favorite with thousands of truckers and gardeners in the South and is also largely grown for canning purposes. It is one of the finest green-pod bush Beans in existence. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of the Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. This splendid sort is extremely early and enormously productive. It is a Bean of handsome appearance that will sell readily on any market. The quality is truly superb. The pods, even when full grown, are meaty and juicy, lacking the faintest signs of any strings. They are tender and brittle, of very fine texture and delicate flavor. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A medium early variety and a heavy cropper. Vigorous bushy growth of good dust-resisting nature. Pods are four to five inches long, broad and flat. Golden yellow, fleshy, solid, brittle, wavy texture and have an extremely rich, buttery flavor. Excellent for home and market gardeners. About 59 days to first picking. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 20c); (lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

PROLIFIC EARLY BLACK WAX—An old well known popular variety. The most striking feature of this Bean is its habit of ripening a large portion of its crop earlier than other varieties, which is of

great value to market gardeners and those who depend on being first on the market. Dwarf, bushy growth, very prolific and one of the earliest. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, usually somewhat curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless, deep golden yellow of excellent flavor. About 63 days from planting to first picking. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 20c); (lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

Pole or Running Beans

Plant three to four feet apart each way.

KENTUCKY WONDER—This large green pod bean should be planted as early as possible in the Spring and again the latter part of July and to August 15. The Fall crop does remarkably well if staked. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Very similar to the green pod. Prolific and of good quality. Plant during June and July in Southern climates. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

Lima Beans

BUSH LIMA—Large seeded and very early maturing. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

LARGE LIMA—A pole variety, large seeded, bearing usually three to four beans in a pod. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.50); postpaid.

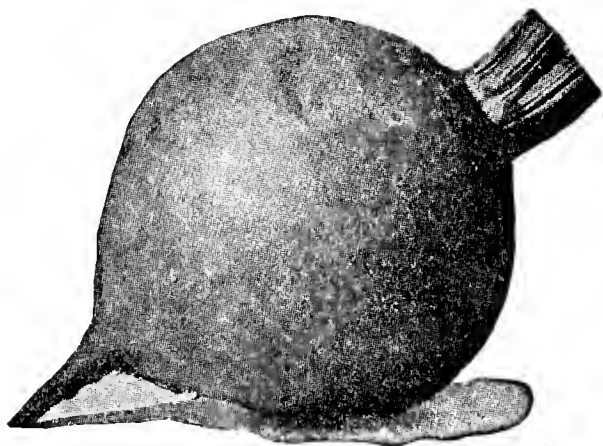
FORDHOOK—The best of the Bush Limas, sometimes called Butter Beans, grows a vigorous erect bush with large pods containing three to five beans, in clusters, making picking easy. Beans are large, very thick, white with a tinge of green and of finest quality. Our stock of this splendid variety is very superior and we highly recommend it for your garden. (Pkt. 5c); (½ lb. 25c); (1 lb. 45c); (10 lbs. \$4.00); postpaid.

Beets

BETABEL — REMOLACHA

CULTURE—In the small garden beets may be grown in rows 12 inches apart, in the field 18 to 24 inches. They may be planted from August 1 to June 1. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row and six or seven pounds are required for an acre. If the soil is in perfect condition beet seed will germinate readily, but they should not be planted in wet, soggy ground in the Winter time.

Frequent cultivation is necessary for rapid and tender growth. While it is true beets will endure considerable drouth and neglect, growing under these conditions they become woody and ill shaped, particularly in our heavy adobe soil. Keep them well cultivated and they will produce table size beets in 65 to 70 days.

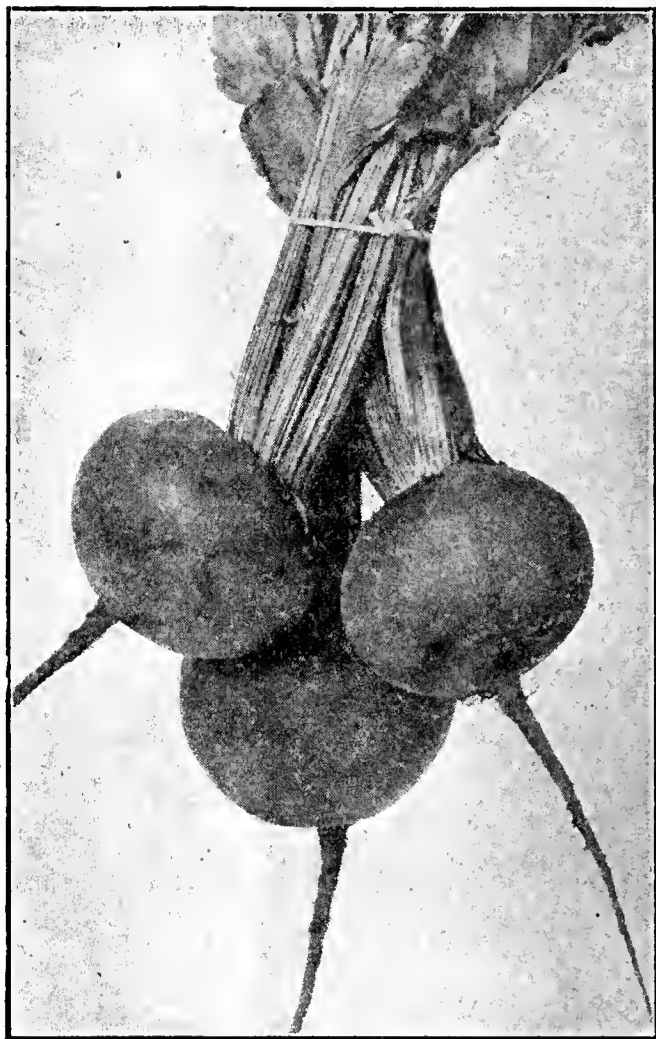


BEET—DETROIT DARK RED

DETROIT DARK RED—This is an ideal Beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling or canning. Even the tops are good when pickled. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—A medium sized beet, very early and of small top. It is a globe variety of deep crimson, sweet and tender. We recommend it highly for market gardeners or home garden. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

When Beet tops are young and tender they may be cooked as spinach and are as good. The stems may be par-boiled and pickled for immediate use.



BEET—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—An early dark red flat variety, which we recommend for late Spring and Summer planting, it having been thoroughly demonstrated by Salt River Valley market gardeners that it is far superior to any other for planting at this time. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—One of the early sorts; turnip shaped, dark red and of medium size. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

Stock Beets

FOR FEEDING

CULTURE—Stock Beet Seed should be sown about one inch deep, in well cultivated soil in drills eighteen inches to three feet apart (depending upon the method of cultivation). When the plants are sufficiently large, thin out to stand ten to twelve inches apart in the rows. The seed is generally sown at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre. Beet Seed is very hard and does not germinate as easily as other seeds, therefore the soil should be very moist at the time the seed is planted. If the soil should be dry it is advisable to soak the seed in luke-warm water for 24 hours before planting.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—A very large mangel and a heavy cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This is the most popular variety grown. (Pkt. 5c); (¼ lb. 25c); (1 lb. 60c); (10 lbs. \$5.50); postpaid.

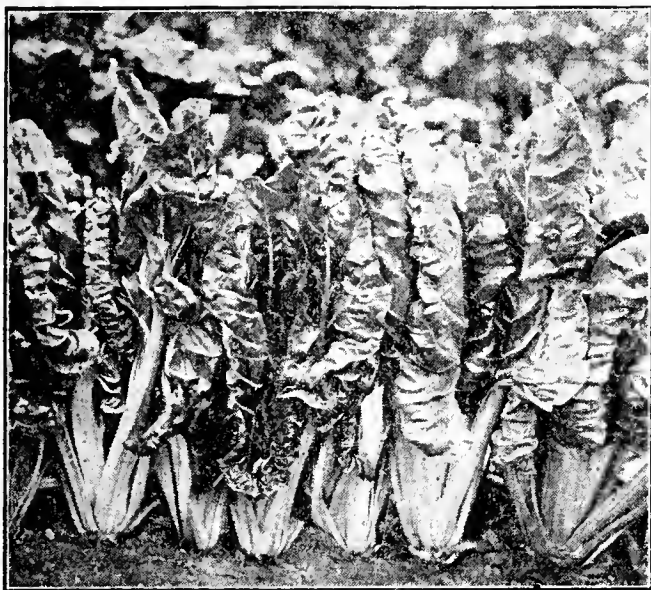
WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Without a doubt the best sugar beet in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. (Pkt. 5c); (1 lb. 60c); (10 lbs. \$5.50); postpaid.

By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. Write for prices in large amounts.

Swiss Chard

OR SPINACH BEET

The leaves of Swiss Chard are used for greens the same as Spinach or Beet tops. Seed sown early in the Spring will produce plants quickly, from which



the light-colored, thick mid-ribs of the leaves may be cut down to the ground. New growth will quickly succeed it which may in turn be gathered. If the plants are allowed to grow on, an abundance of large, curly leaves may be obtained, which make excellent greens. No garden is complete without Swiss Chard.

GIANT LUCULLUS—The best garden variety, produces large tender stalks with early leaves. May start cutting in 35 to 40 days. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

Borecole or Kale

BRETON BERZA

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The stalks grow 3 feet tall, with narrow leaves finely curled and beautifully fringed. A very hardy variety, yielding a tremendous crop of fine leaves. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid. Dwarf, same price.

Broccoli

BROCULI

One ounce will sow a bed 10 square feet and produce about 2000 plants.

Broccoli is very late cauliflower. It is an important market crop, but is not so well known by home gardeners. The culture is easy and the heads mature at a time when garden vegetables are scarce, therefore it should command much more attention from the market and home gardener.

CULTURE—Seed is sown in shaded beds in July so that well matured plants may be had for transplanting during September. The plants require abundant irrigation and make most of their growth during the late fall, stand still during the coldest weather and

head in the spring, earlier or later, according to variety. It is possible to secure a succession of fine white heads from January to April by using different varieties, all set in the field at the same time.

GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI—New member of Broccoli family and one of the best. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 65c); (¼ lb. \$2.00); (1 lb. \$6.50); postpaid.

ST. VALENTINE—Head very compact, of creamy white. (Pkt. 5c); (¼ oz. 75c); (oz. \$1.50); (¼ lb. \$4.00); (1 lb. \$15.00); postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

BERZA DE BRUSELAS

One ounce will sow a bed 40 square feet, and produce about 2,000 plants.

CULTURE—A very highly esteemed member of the Cabbage family. The sprouts are miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are very hardy and live through the winter in all parts of the South. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Sow seed in July, in shaded beds, and when plants are 4 to 6 inches high transplant to open ground and cultivate as for cabbage.

PARIS MARKET—A half dwarf bearing a handsome crop of round hard sprouts of the finest quality. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 30c); (¼ lb. 90c); (1 lb. \$2.75); postpaid.

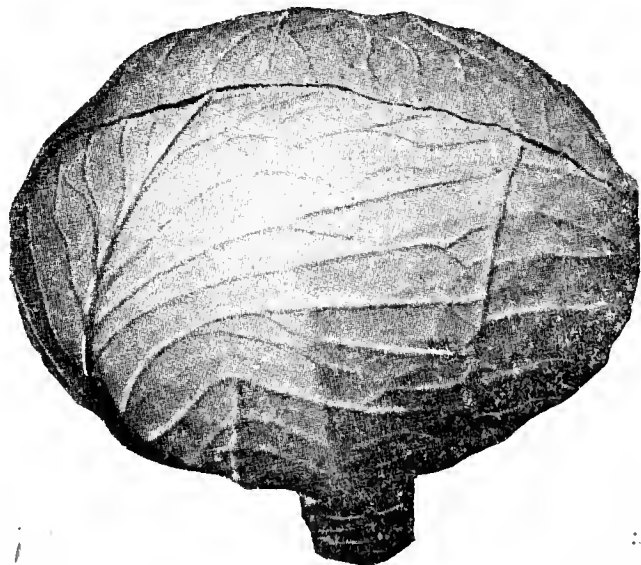
Cabbage

COL REPOLLO

CULTURE—The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, 18 inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated, for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting; late varieties in about five months.

GOLDEN ACRE—This very valuable new introduction is similar to Copenhagen Market, but several days earlier and smaller. As the name indicates it is a very profitable sort to grow. The size is just right and the earliness and uniform heading tendency make it one every market grower and home gardener should plant for first early. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 40c); (¼ lb. \$1.35); (1 lb. \$4.00); postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Very early, maturing in 90 days. Small head inclined to point like the Winnigstadt. Recommended for home garden where earliness is desired. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (¼ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.



COPENHAGEN MARKET—A new early variety, producing large, round heads very early in the season, about as early as Jersey Wakefield. It is short stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground; leaves light green, medium size, and always tightly

folded over the head. The plants, therefore, may be set closer together than most other early varieties. This new, large, round head, extra early Cabbage was originated in Denmark by an old Cabbage specialist, where nearly all of our best varieties of Cabbage originated. It has become a great favorite with market



CABBAGE—EARLY WINNIGSTADT

gardeners wherever grown, as it combines earliness, hardness, size, shape, quality and even maturity. All of which are ideal qualities for the market gardener or those wanting a prolific extra early variety. The heads mature so evenly that it can nearly all be harvested at one cutting. We can recommend Copenhagen Market as one of the best early varieties for medium to light soils, but on rich, heavy soils it grows so large that shippers will not buy it when smaller, more compact stock is obtainable. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 35c); (¼ lb. \$1.20); (1 lb. \$3.50); postpaid.

FOR APHIS—Apply Nico Dust or Blackleaf 40 Liquid Spray.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early variety, producing large, solid, round heads, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 30c); (¼ lb. \$1.00); (1 lb. \$3.00).

LATE FLAT DUTCH—Head round, solid, broad and flat on top. A good keeper, fine for fall planting. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 30c); (¼ lb. \$1.00); (1 lb. \$3.00); postpaid.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—This is one of the most popular varieties with market gardeners and growers for the early shipping trade. There is no early variety that heads with greater certainty, more solid or stands shipping better than Early Winnigstadt. The heads are good sized, cone-shaped, broad at the base, with twisted top. Unlike any other variety, Winnigstadt is a sure and heavy cropper, even when planted late. Many who grow for the shipping trade plant it for their main crop as it usually commands a premium over the larger, loose-headed varieties. If growing for the shipping trade, and your soil is very rich, this variety should be grown. It can be planted closer together than the larger varieties, thereby growing as large a tonnage per acre. Growers of this variety are always able to dispose of it without trouble, while those who grow the larger, loose-headed varieties sometimes have trouble in disposing of it. Our Winnigstadt seed is grown under contract for us in Denmark. We cannot recommend it too highly, and urge growers to grow it more largely. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (¼ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50).

DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER—A handsome, hardy, late cabbage, making medium sized, very hard heads. A splendid cabbage to plant for late maturity. The irregular character of growth of the plant does not seem to affect its valuable, hard heading qualities. Particularly desirable for home keeping and distant shipping with its keeping qualities. Plants vigorous and compact with few large, thick, long upright leaves. Stems are of medium length. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 35c); (¼ lb. \$1.20); (1 lb. \$3.50); postpaid.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—By far the best, largest and hardest red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and the head

large, very solid, deep red inside as well as out. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 35c); (¼ lb. \$1.20); (1 lb. \$3.50); postpaid.

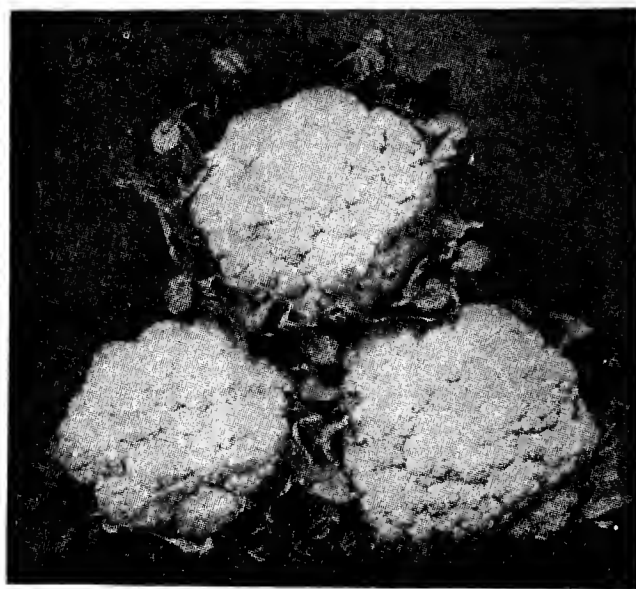
Chinese or Celery Cabbage

PE TSAI—A fine strain of Chinese Cabbage that has become very popular in the last few years. The leaves are large, light green and waved at the edge. The rib is broad and white and is of distinctive flavor. Can be used as a salad like lettuce or cooked like asparagus and cabbage. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 35c); (¼ lb. \$1.20); (1 lb. \$3.50); postpaid.

Cauliflower

COLIFLOR

Especially popular as a winter crop and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when Cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant seed the latter part of July and during August, and September in Southern Arizona. In the higher altitudes plant the same as cabbage. Set in rows 24 inches apart and 14 inches apart in the row.

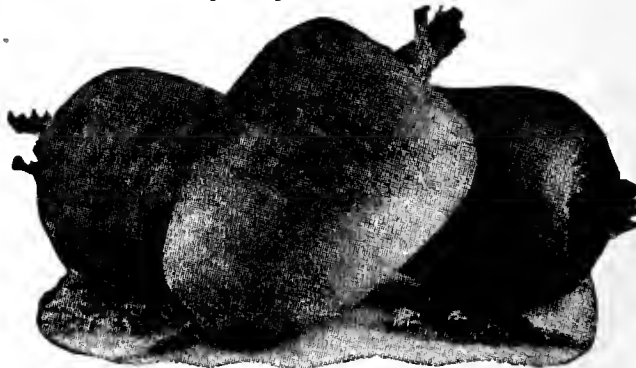


EARLY EXPRESS SNOWBALL—This variety is the standard by which all others are judged. It makes the smoothest and most solid head, snow-white in color, with leaves overlapping the flower. There are many strains of this variety and at varying prices. Ours is an imported stock from Denmark that we have found best suited to Arizona conditions. (Pkt. 15c); (¼ oz. 85c); (oz. \$2.50); (¼ lb. \$6.25); (1 lb. \$25.00); postpaid.

Carrot

ZANAHORIA

The Carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots and it may be prepared in many appetizing ways. There is probably no root crop that will produce as much food on the same amount of land as the Carrot. In Southern valleys they may be left in the ground all Winter. Our Cactus Brand Carrot seeds are great producers under arid conditions. Plant plenty of them.



OX HEART CARROT

OX HEART—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length. Very tender and sweet. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

CULTURE—The Carrot is very easily grown, being perfectly hardy in all temperatures which come to Southern Arizona. Seed should be sown from September to May in drills 10 inches apart on ridges. It requires four pounds of seed for an acre or one ounce to 100 feet of drill. They are ready for table use in eight to ten weeks after planting, and remain good for three to four months.



DANVERS HALF LONG

DANVERS HALF LONG—The best for general crop, will yield the most per acre. Most profitable for market gardeners. This variety originated in Massachusetts, where the raising of carrots is made a special business. On account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils it is now the most popular carrot grown. Tops are medium size, roots deep orange, large but of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

IMPROVED CHANTENAY—Flesh a deep golden orange, roots smooth and very symmetrical. In size it ranks as intermediate between the Danvers and Ox Heart. It is very early and always produces smooth, shapely roots. Its fine appearance finds for it a ready market, its splendid table qualities keep it in demand. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

Celeriac

OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

LARGE, SMOOTH PRAGUE—A large celery root used for flavoring soups. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 35c); (¼ lb. \$1.20); (1 lb. \$3.50); postpaid.

Celery

APIO

Sow the seed from June 1st to Sept. 1st, in drills 6 inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. When the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and 6 inches deep. Set the plants 6 inches apart in the furrows. As the plant grows, fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest in the heart of the plant. Never work in Celery when it is wet with rain.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Is a vigorous grower and early, easy to cultivate and in every way a desirable variety. The very handsome color of the crisp, heavy stalks, their freedom from stringiness and excellent flavor make it a market favorite. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 80c); (¼ lb. \$2.65); (1 lb. \$8.00); postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—Grown to some extent in the Salt River Valley, more particularly for the home market, for it is considered too crisp for shipping. The stalks are large, thick, solid and very brittle. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 30c); (¼ lb. \$1.00); (1 lb. \$3.00); postpaid.

Collards

COL

An old time vegetable used for greens and green chicken feed. In Southern Arizona may be planted in Spring or Fall.

TRUE GEORGIA—(Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

Cress

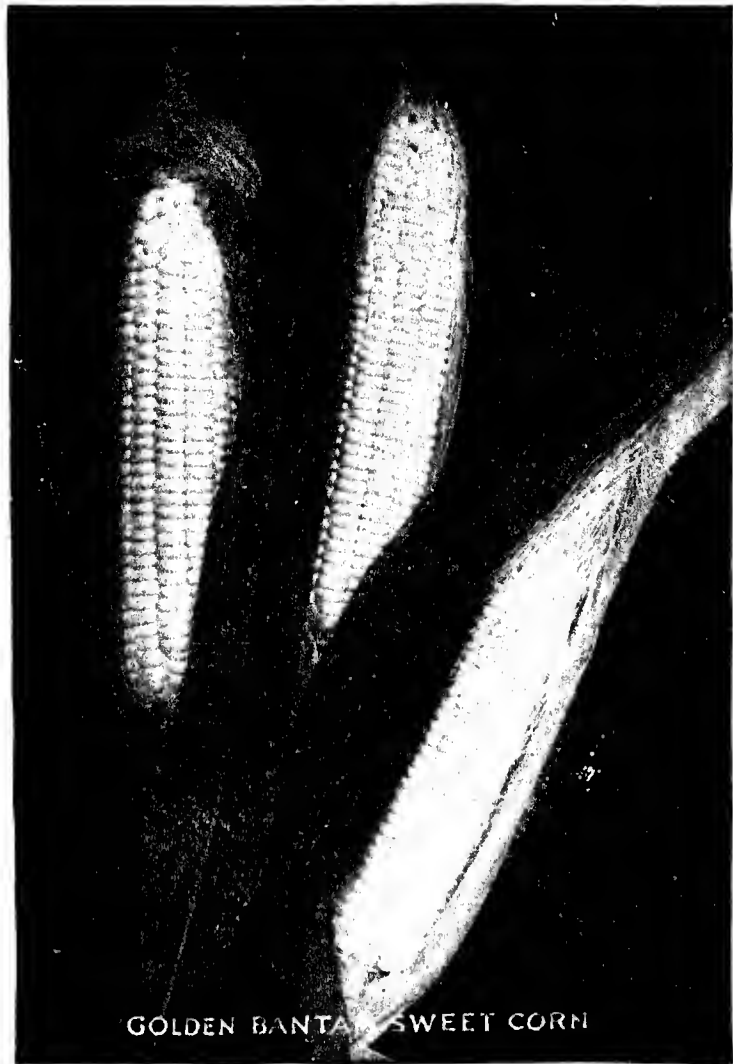
OR PEPPER GRASS

Sow thickly in shallow drills during February, March, September and October. Used for salads and for garnishing.

WATER CRESS—Sow the seed in cool, moist soil or near shallow running water. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 45c); (¼ lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

Field Corn

HICKORY KING—Is a distinct variety which has come very much into favor for either dry land or irrigating. Has an extremely wide grain and long cob. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches in length and are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes excellent roasting ears and is often used in place of sugar corn. Grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet and is in every way highly desirable. (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

YELLOW DENT—A very heavy yielding sort with long, soft kernels. Ears average 10 inches in length and have 16 rows. The only yellow corn for this section. Excellent for roasting ears in 85 days. (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE—Most popular variety, very prolific. Ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape and color. (1 lb. 30c); (10 lbs. \$2.50); postpaid.

Mexican June Corn

Developed Especially for Ensilage and Roasting Ears Imported from New Mexico. (1 lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sweet Corn

MAIZ

Write for Quantity Prices

CULTURE—Sweet corn should be planted in the Spring, when all danger of frost is over and when the ground is warm enough to prevent the seed from decaying. Yellow Dent Mexican June and Hickory King may be planted in July as well, and Sweet Corn in August and early September. One pound of seed will plant about 200 feet of row and about 10 pounds are required for one acre.

Plant in hills 18 inches apart, with rows three feet apart. Plant four or five seed to the hill, but do not allow more than two stalks to stand, and remove all side shoots. Cultivate after each irrigation until corn shades the ground; this is very important. Irrigation should be governed largely by the texture of the soil, but never allow the soil to become dry.

All varieties listed here are successfully grown in Arizona. For larger quantities than found listed, write for special prices. For Corn Worm, we recommend dusting with Arsenate of Lead.

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY—Not a sugar corn, but one that is planted extensively by market gardeners. We have reports of it having reached the marketing stage in 52 days. (Pkt. 5c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—An old standard variety of very fine quality. Kernels are deep and ear is somewhat smaller than most sweet corns. Matures in about ten weeks. Plant in March and July. (Pkt. 5c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

OREGON EVERGREEN—The most popular and best main crop variety of the Sugar Corns. Of good strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling a remarkably long time. Oregon Evergreen is a very early variety of excellent flavor and large size. Valuable as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. (Pkt. 5c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard sort of main crop everywhere. Ears large, deep grained, exceptionally tender and sugary; remains tender and eatable longer than any other variety. A general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. (Pkt. 5c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—An extra early sort of exceptionally fine flavor. Once tried always grown. For Southern Arizona, plant in March and August. (Pkt. 5c); (1/2 lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

Cucumber

PEPINO

CULTURE—Cucumbers should be grown in hills four feet apart each way, eight to ten seeds in a hill, covered as lightly as can be trusted to retain the moisture until the plants take hold. Plant in August and early September for Fall crop. They require an abundance of water and frequent cultivation to obtain best results. When danger of insects is past, thin plants to three or four in a hill. If planting is done after the soil has become warm, they will be ready for the table in six weeks after planting. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills and two lbs. an acre.

KLONDIKE—A splendid variety for picking as well as for the market. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (1/4 lb. 75c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Dark green, growing 10 to 12 inches long. An old favorite. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (1/4 lb. 70c); (1 lb. \$2.00); postpaid.

ARIZONA DAVIS PERFECT—For market gardeners this is the ideal cucumber, because of its wonderful uniformity, it being long, slender and tapering to

the same shape at both ends. They pack well in crates or boxes and present a beautiful appearance. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (1/4 lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.



EARLY FORTUNE—The finest type of the White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease resisting. Fruits 8 to 9 inches long, slightly tapering. Flesh white, very firm and crisp, with but few seeds. Color rich, dark green which does not fade when shipped long distance. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (1/4 lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25).

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Suitable for slicing. Very uniform, solid and crisp. Vines are of vigorous growth. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (1/4 lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

LEMON—As its name indicates, it is somewhat similar in shape to a lemon. The flesh is tender and crisp. They are excellent for pickling, either green or ripe. For slicing they should be used just as the fruit is turning yellow. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (1/4 lb. 75c); (1 lb. \$2.00); postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—While all cucumbers are running vines, this one is much more so. It is a distinct variety, readily climbing on poles or trellises. A pickling variety. Quality is splendid. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (1/4 lb. 65c); (1 lb. \$2.00); postpaid.

Endive

ESCAROLA O ENDIVIA

GREEN CURLED—Leaves are finely cut or lacinated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (1/4 lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

Egg Plant

BERENGENA

This popular vegetable is indeed at home in Southern Arizona, 40 to 50 pounds of perfect specimens having been produced on a single plant. Since the seed is slow to germinate, great care must be taken in preparing the bed. Sow in hot beds or boxes and transplant when danger of frost is past. Plant two feet apart in 4-ft. rows. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth, therefore frequent watering and cultivation is necessary. Our acclimated

seed is the best to be had. One ounce of seed will produce about 1000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 65c); (¼ lb. \$2.25); (1 lb. \$6.50); postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—A handsome extra early large variety. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 65c); (¼ lb. \$2.25); (1 lb. \$6.50); postpaid.

Garlic Sets

Garlic has become a very profitable crop in the Salt River Valley. The demand is always good and prices are high. It should be planted in climates similar to Salt River Valley during October and November. In the higher altitudes during the Spring season. In planting, separate the little bulblets and plant the same as onion sets. One pound will plant 50 feet of row. (1 lb. 35c); postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

Gourd

CULTURE—Gourds are tender annuals of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only two plants to a hill and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis for shading windows.

MIXED VARIETIES—(Pkt. 10c).

Kohlrabi

COLINABO

CULTURE—This vegetable is a cross between a cabbage and a turnip. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. We advise successive sowing in order to obtain tender bulbs, which have a mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. It is a hardy plant and seed may be sown practically all the year around, with the exception of the hottest months. Plant it like turnips and thin to six inches apart in row. One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Early and tender, having a flavor all its own. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 30c); (¼ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to the White Vienna, except in color. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (¼ lb. 75c); (1 lb. \$2.75); postpaid.

Leek

PUERRO

CULTURE—Leek is a very hardy plant with a sweet, onion-like flavor. It resembles the young onion growth in the Spring as it does not bulb. The neck or stems are blanched by drawing the earth up about them as the plant grows in size or they can be transplanted to trenches and the trench gradually filled as the plant grows. They should be planted in drills or rows 16 to 20 inches apart and the plants 10 to 12 inches apart. Plant seed in seed bed, broadcast or in drills, covered to depth of one-half inch, and when they are about as thick as a good-sized goose quill they should be transplanted.

LARGE LONDON—A large and strong plant (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (¼ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.

Lettuce

LECHUGA

Lettuce Seed Our Specialty—Write for Quantity Prices

CULTURE—Use only old seed for early planting. Plant seed September 10th to December 15th. However, lettuce seed does not germinate well in hot weather. It is also difficult to keep soil moist, and warm Falls have a tendency to cause loose or flower heads. Medium soil preferred, but do not use alkali, or light sandy soil. High, flat ridges about 3½ feet from center to center, with tops smoothed to about 16 inches, plant double row as near to the edge as possible. Use 1½ pounds of seed to the acre. Soil should never be allowed to dry out after planting. Thinning and weeding should be done about one month after planting, thin to 12 inches. Cultivate after each irrigation. Seed sown in September should be ready for market about December 15th.



NUMBER 12, NEW YORK—A type of early maturing Lettuce. Matures about 10 days earlier than the regular New York and cuts evenly. This should be planted for early Fall and Spring crops. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 65c); (1 lb. \$2.00); postpaid.

NEW YORK SPECIAL—Hardy, uniform heads, wavy light green outer leaves with the center bleached pure white. Crisp, tender and with a flavor that never fails to please. In planting New York Market Lettuce, be sure to thin out to ten inches between plants, as it does not head well if allowed to grow thick. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 60c); (1 lb. \$1.75); postpaid.

Muskmelons

MELONE OR CANTALOUPE

CULTURE—Muskmelons must not under ordinary gardening conditions be planted until all danger of frost is past. Warm ground is essential to the germination of the seed, for if planted too early in the Spring it will rot. It is highly important that your soil should be in proper planting condition. First, it must be thoroughly soaked or irrigated. Second, as quickly as the moisture has thoroughly penetrated and the soil is in a tillable or workable condition, spade or plow the ground and see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Third, prepare furrows 6 to 8 inches in depth and 5 to 7 feet apart, according to space you can spare. Fourth, plant the seed in the furrows

about 6 feet apart, covering the seed not more than 1 inch deep and as the plant grows, gradually fill up the furrow about it with soil until level with surface. Continuous cultivation is now necessary and where soil conditions require, systematic irrigation should be followed. Do not, however, irrigate close to the plant as it will cause dampening off, and other diseases. The roots of the plant being as long as the vine, close up irrigation is not necessary and in cultivating see that these roots are not disturbed as it would ruin the plant. Practice frequent shallow cultivation. Plant 8 seeds to the hill and when thoroughly established pull out all but three. One and one-half to two pounds of seed is used to an acre.

NEW PERFECTED PERFECTO—Acknowledged to be the finest cantaloupe yet developed. This melon runs large and very uniform in size and has a fairly

salmon colored, fine grained and of good quality. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

HONEY BALL—A new cross from Honey Dew and Cantaloupe. Similar to Honey Dew but quite well netted with a strong Pomegranate flavor and scent. We strongly recommend it for home use. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c); (1 lb. \$1.75); postpaid.

ROCKY FORD—Thoroughbred. Rust resistant. The shape is slightly oval, skin a rich, greenish gold when fully ripe and the flesh a light green. We can recommend it highly for home or local market. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

PINK MEAT OR IMPROVED BURRELL GEM—The Jumbo Pink Meat or Improved Burrell Gem is a



coarse, heavy net. The seed cavity very small; the rich, dark orange colored flesh extends to the rind. The flesh is fine grained, melting and of excellent flavor. The keeping and shipping qualities are unsurpassed. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

IMPROVED SALMON TINT No. 10-25—This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint, shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been successful in the East, in the West, and in the South. It is a prolific yielder and has been pronounced by every one who has used it as the ultimate in salmon-fleshed melons. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

DELICIOUS GOLD-LINED ROCKY FORD—The shape is ideal, being slightly oval, and it is heavily netted over the entire surface. The flesh of the entire melon is noticeably thick, fine grained and sweet. The color is green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. Attractive both as to outward appearance and when cut. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

HALE'S BEST—The Hale's Best Cantaloupe is large, running about nine to the Jumbo flat crate. Well netted, oblong, very solid; the flesh is deep,

decided improvement over the old type. It has become well known and takes its place as a standard variety in the Salt River Valley. Its shape is oblong and tapering to ends, averaging 7 to 9 inches in length, producing a large percent of jumbo crates, which always sell at a premium. The flesh is a golden pink color, very deep and shows a comparatively small seed cavity. It has proven one of our heaviest yielders and a most excellent shipper. The flavor is sweet and spicy, distinctive of this particular variety. The rind is almost entirely covered with a heavy solid net, the blossom end being well protected. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

TIP TOP—Green fleshed, oval with flattened ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh firm. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

BANANA—This curious melon looks and smells like a banana. The flesh is deep and of an exquisite flavor, being highly scented. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

PERSIAN MELON—Yellow flesh, heavily netted but of smooth rind. Very sweet and of distinctive flavor. Splendid keeper. Average weight about seven pounds each; many much larger. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 40c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00); (1 lb. \$3.00); postpaid.

Casaba Melons

PLANT MORE CASABAS

Cultivate the same as muskmelon, and plant, according to your locality, from February 15 until July 15; for late shipping, June 1 to August 1 seems to be the best time for planting.

Picking at the proper time is very important. If desired for immediate use do not pick until the rind will give under pressure, using the thumb to determine this. If rind is firm the melon is not ripe and full flavor has not yet developed.

Casabas can be picked green and held in storage until ripe. Green melons are used for shipments of any distance. Do not pick for shipment until the melon has lost its shiny appearance.

YELLOW OR GOLDEN FLESHED HONEY DEW—When the Honey Dew melon was introduced it immediately became popular. One would not believe another melon could be better, but the Honey Dew hybridized with the Tip-Top produced a melon of the same outside appearance as the Honey Dew with a deep yellow flesh that is positively more delicious. Do not hesitate to plant it if for the home garden or for shipping. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c); (1 lb. \$2.25); postpaid.

GREEN FLESHED HONEY DEW—Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light or silvery gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind

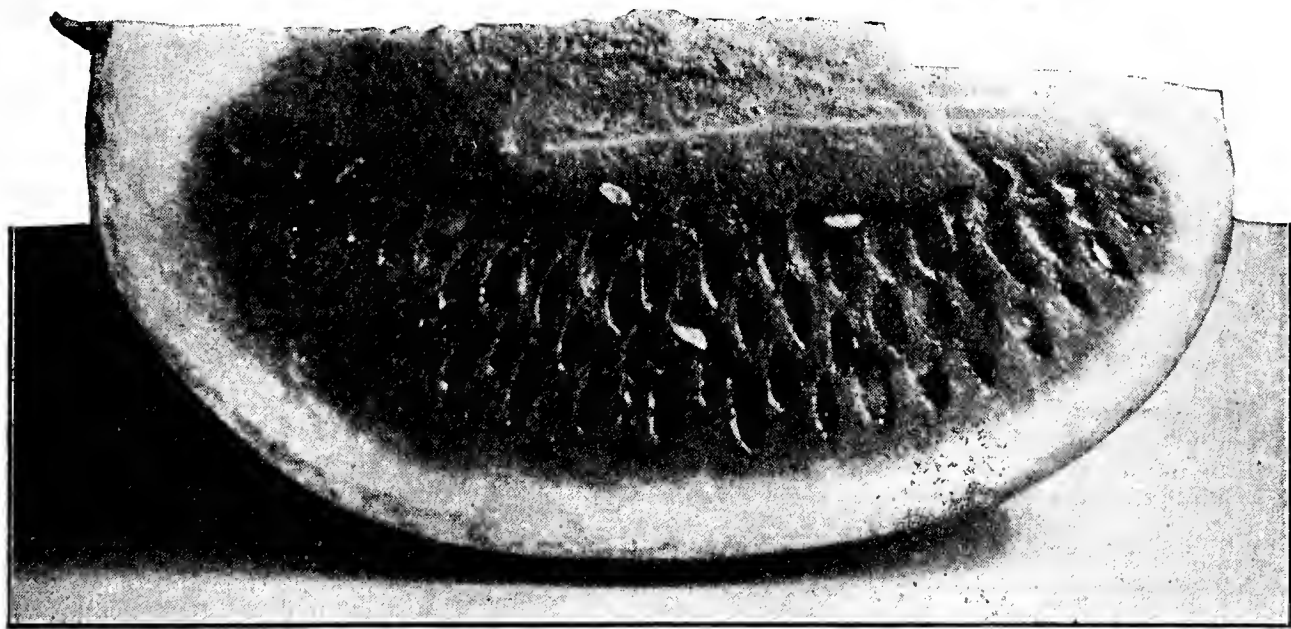


GOLDEN BEAUTY

of a winter squash. It is, therefore, a good shipper. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Grows from six to eight inches in diameter, nearly round, color a perfect golden yellow and rind very hard. This is perhaps the best flavored variety of casaba. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c); (1 lb. \$2.00); postpaid.

Watermelon--Sandia



CULTURE—Plant the seed in a furrow, dropping six seeds every eight or ten feet apart; cover about two inches. As the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are 10 to 12 inches deep. When the vines are safely established, thin out, leaving only two vines to the hill. It is a good plan to establish your rows by throwing the soil toward the center, with one round of plowing, and cultivate every week during the early growth of the plants. This gives deep cultivation at the time it is needed, mulches the soil properly, makes proper rows slightly raised in the center, allowing a low place between for irrigating, as soon as the nature of the soil will permit. If these instructions are carefully followed you will have thrifty vines throughout the season.

Use one ounce of seed for the average garden. One ounce will plant 20 to 30 hills. Three pounds is required to the acre.

For melon Aphis use Nicotine Dust or Black Leaf 40 with Fish Oil soap.

Hot Kaps are excellent protectors from late frosts. Have them ready for your melons.

KLONDIKE—This is now, indisputably, the most popular melon on the market. It is popular with the grower because it is wonderfully adapted to dry farming, very prolific, early, long and continuous bearing. The seed is small, one pound of Klondike will number as many as two pounds of other varieties. The color of the seed is brown, mottled black. The flesh is bright red, tender and deliciously sweet. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c); (1 lb. \$2.00); postpaid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Kleckley's Sweet has given wonderful results and each year we find the sale increasing. It is an excellent shipper, ripens early and the flavor is fine.

By careful selection we have produced a uniform size, medium rind and a bright red flesh. For local market or for shipping you will find Kleckley's Sweet a winner. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

WHITE SEED CHILIAN—By far the most popular melon for home garden, it being small and of very fine flavor. Flesh a rich, deep red, ripening to a very thin rind. It is almost round in shape, having

a rind of dark green slightly striped. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—Has all the admirable qualities of the white seed melon. Grows a little smaller, has a very thin rind of rich green color, and if anything is a little more sugary. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

IRISH GREY—It's sweet; the flesh is red, crisp and free from stringiness and in color of rind a mottled greenish grey, entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Long distance shipments go through perfectly. Vines very vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into summer when other sorts die out. Plant "Irish Grey" for home or market use and you will be delighted. It's as satisfactory a melon as there is grown. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

The New Tom Watson

VERY LARGE—VERY PROFITABLE

An extra large Melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and very fine flavor.

The tonnage per acre is enormous. The Tom Watson and Kleckley's Sweet make an excellent combination for large shippers. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

Angeleno

BLACK SEEDED

A combination of the unexcelled qualities of the famous Angeleno and the favorite black-seeded Chilian. Undoubtedly a melon of par excellence and a prime favorite for the market. The sweet crisp meat of this melon, together with its crisp, sugar crystal formation, endears it upon first use. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN—A new introduction of the best quality, and is claimed to be the sweetest of all large melons; in shape it is almost round, dark green rind, medium thick; flesh rich scarlet. Not unusual to grow Stone Mountains weighing 70 to 80 lbs. For home and nearby markets it is unexcelled. Seeds white with black tips. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

Citron Melons

GREEN SEEDED OR STOCK CITRON—One of the most productive of stock melons. They will keep indefinitely. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 40c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

PRESERVING CITRON—The red-seeded type is most desirable for preserving, the flesh being solid and white. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

Mustard

MOSTAZA

Sow in the Spring or Autumn. Not particular as to soil, though a medium heavy one is best.

OSTRICH PLUME—So called for its feathery appearance. Ornamental as well as useful. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like spinach and have a very agreeable flavor. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

WHITE LONDON—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (1 lb. 75c); postpaid.

CHINESE GREEN CURLED—This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year around, but like our American Spinach thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 40c); (¼ lb. \$1.35); (1 lb. \$4.00); postpaid.

Onions

CEBOLLA

CULTURE—For the small garden for which these instructions are intended we advise planting only Bermuda Onions, the Crystal White Wax, the Sweet Spanish, the Australian Brown and the Yellow Globe Danvers. These are mild and good keepers and are suitable for green onions or mature. For green onions plant from Sept. 15 to March 1, in double rows six inches apart on ridges 12 inches apart at the rate of 4 oz. of seed to 100 feet of row. Thin out as pulled for table use and if any are left they will produce mature onions in five to seven months from planting. They will respond readily to liberal fertilization, chicken or barn yard manure being highly recommended. Some commercial fertilizers will force them but affect the keeping qualities.



GREAT GREEN BUNCH ONION—Will produce green onions large enough for table use in about 75 days. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (¼ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA—Teneriffe grown. We import direct from the noted island of Teneriffe our seed which is grown by the most reliable seed grower in that celebrated district. This variety is more extensively grown in Arizona than any other, we recommend it and the Crystal Wax in preference to the many varieties usually offered in seed catalogues. For the reason that these few varieties have proven so highly satisfactory we limit our offerings to them and urge that these only be planted. The Yellow Bermuda is a pale straw color, flat and very mild. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (¼ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.

RED BERMUDA—In shape, like the Yellow Bermuda, color a pale red. Planted during January, matures latter part of June. No other onion is ready for use so quickly after planting seed. It is the right onion for the home garden. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 35c); (¼ lb. \$1.35); (1 lb. \$4.00); postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality; very early; rather flattened in shape; of brown color, and wonderfully hard and mild. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth.

when only a few inches high and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable quality is its long keeping quality. Properly handled it will keep for months. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c); (1 lb. \$1.75); postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Teneriffe grown. A large white onion of the Bermuda type becoming more popular every year. It is mild and sweet, an excellent keeper and presents a beautiful appearance on the market, being of a waxy white, clean cut and uniform. It produces few seeds, therefore remains high priced, but regardless of the price a small quantity should be included in each order. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 30c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00); (1 lb. \$3.00); postpaid.



ONION—RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

SWEET SPANISH—(Valencia, Riverside Strain) Sweet Spanish, as the name implies, is a sweet, mild onion. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 30c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00); (1 lb. \$3.00); postpaid.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH—In flavor, uniformity and having all the good qualities of the Riverside Sweet Spanish, mildness this new onion can not be excelled. In addition to it is a good keeper, good



ONION SETS

shipper, and the fine white skin is most desirable. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 40c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35); (1 lb. \$4.00); postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—In form it is the same as the Yellow or Red Globe, but of much milder flavor than either of them, but is not so good a keeper, it, however, commands the highest market price. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A very popular variety for home garden or market. Medium size, globular shape and mild. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c); (1 lb. \$2.00); postpaid.

SILVER SKIN—Planted principally by market gardeners for a bunch onion, but the Silver Skin answers the purpose better because of its mildness. The Silver Skin is of medium size and early. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.

Onion Sets

We are large dealers in Onion Sets. Ask us for quantity prices.

One lb. of sets will plant about 75 ft. of row—about 250 lbs. required for 1 acre.

Early Green Onions are obtained much earlier by setting out sets than by sowing seed. Seed, however, should be sown to follow the crop grown from the sets. Usually our Sets are ready about September 15 and we can supply them until May.

WHITE—(Lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

YELLOW—(Lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

Market gardeners and onion growers who use large quantities of onion sets and onion seed will please write for wholesale prices.

Okra or Gumbo

QUIMBAMBO

This popular vegetable of the South is not largely grown in Arizona, but it thrives well under Arizona conditions. It requires generous water supply and responds readily to fertilizer and cultivation. Sow seed after February 15, or when danger of frost is over, in drills and thin plants to one foot apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. It requires about 90 days to grow to marketing size.

TALL GREEN—Very productive. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—The well-known pickle variety. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

DWARF GREEN—A short pod variety, very popular on the market. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

Parsley

(PURIJII)

Parsley can be readily grown in Arizona by the use of a raised bed for Fall sowing. A light mulch will help to retain moisture, which will greatly aid in germinating the seed, as it is slow to start and cannot be covered deeply. One ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants.

MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED—Compact growing variety. Excellent for garnishing and flavoring. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

Peanuts

A GREAT AMERICAN FOOD

Plant more peanuts—they are one of America's best and cheapest foods. One pound of whole peanuts contains nearly one-half pound of fat and one-fourth pound of protein, while one pound of beefsteak yields less than one-third as much and one pound of eggs less than one-fifth that amount. The demand for peanuts as a food is increasing by leaps and bounds and great strides are being made in its culture and consumption. Thousands of acres are planted in the United States every year, the average yield being 34 bushels per acre.

Peanuts require a five to six months' growing season. In Southern valleys they should be planted in March or April, when danger of frost is over; they will then mature about September. It requires about 10 pounds shelled or 15 pounds of unshelled nuts to plant an acre. Plant about 20 inches apart in the

row and the rows 3 feet apart. In irrigated districts plant level and gradually hill to row. Irrigate about three times per month during hot weather and cultivate after each irrigation.

SPANISH—(1 lb. 30c); (10 lbs. \$2.50).

VIRGINIA BUNCH—(1 lb. 30c); (10 lbs. \$2.50).

Parsnips

CHIRIVIA

Best sown during cold weather, October to March. Succeeds best in rich moist soil. Sow thickly in drills one foot apart and one-half inch deep. When the



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

plants are two or three inches high thin to about four inches apart and cultivate same as carrots. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

HOLLOW CROWNED—(Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

Peppers

PIMIENTO

California Wonder Pepper

SUPERSEDES ALL OTHER VARIETIES

A bright, attractive green, changing to a brilliant light crimson. Sweet and spicy, with no bite to it. Not only is it ideal in size and shape but the meat is thicker, firmer and freer from crooks and wrinkles than any other sort. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 70c); (¼ lb. \$2.35); (1 lb. \$7.00); postpaid.



Chinese Giant Pepper

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER—A pepper of exceptional merit. It is very mild in flavor and is an

ideal variety for the home garden. Produces enormous peppers measuring as much as five inches broad at the top and of equal length. It is highly productive, plants being so thickly covered that they appear to bear in clusters. Its flesh is thick, solid, but of fine texture, making the ideal stuffing pepper, for which purpose it is greatly and richly famed. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 65c); (¼ lb. \$2.20); (1 lb. \$6.50); postpaid.

ANAHEIM CHILI—Slender pod about seven inches in length, desired for slicing because of its freshness and slight pungency. It has no insect enemies and when dried the pods are not perishable, therefore it is a safe crop to plant and often proves very profitable. The estimated yield of dry peppers is one ton to the acre. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 60c); (¼ lb. \$2.00); (1 lb. \$6.00); postpaid.

FLORAL GEM—The favorite variety when a small hot pepper is desired for pickling or highly flavored sauces. The fruit is cone shape and 2 inches long, green when immature changing to a creamy white and turning red as it ripens. We have a fine stock of this variety. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 80c); (¼ lb. \$2.25); (1 lb. \$8.00); postpaid.

MEXICAN CHILI—Red hot, green or ripe, just the thing for drying and flavoring Spanish dishes. It is a medium size, pear shaped pepper and turns a bluish black when dried. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 50c); (¼ lb. \$1.65); (1 lb. \$5.00); postpaid.

PIMIENTO—A sweet pepper, excellent for canning or salads. Every home garden should have a row of Pimientos. Stuffed and baked it is far superior to all peppers. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 45c); (¼ lb. \$1.50); (1 lb. \$4.50); postpaid.

Peas

CHICAROS O GUISANTES

Write for Quantity Prices—1 lb. to 80 feet of drill; 50 to 80 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE—Peas should be planted during the months of September, October, November, January, February, March and April. They are very hardy and will stand a great deal of frost. Plantings made later than April will not prove very profitable, as they do not thrive in hot weather. In localities where frost does not occur until the middle of November, the quick-maturing sorts may be planted about the middle of September for a fall crop. Dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall ones in rows 3 feet apart. When the planting is done during the cold months, the seed should be put down from 1 to 2 inches, and in the warmer months from 3 to 4 inches. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will bear longer. The tall varieties will continue bearing much longer than the dwarf kinds.

STRATAGEM—A favorite on the Phoenix market. The pods are of a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. A very strong grower, very prolific, pods of good size and well filled. Vines

stand upright, require no stakes. (Pkt. 5c); ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

LAXTONS PROGRESS—The latest introduction of the early large podded dwarf varieties rapidly making a place for itself as it is slightly larger in vine and pod than others of its class. (Pkt. 5c); ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

DWARF TELEPHONE—A dwarf variety of the famous Telephone, bearing large, handsome pods of peas of the finest quality. An abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, well filled, frequently containing 9 to 10 peas; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. (Pkt. 5c); ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

HUNDREDFOLD—Extra early large podded. Sixty days from planting to the table. Tender and fine



PEAS—LAXTONS PROGRESS

flavored. Vine 18 inches; pods four inches. Red, yellow and green, wrinkled. (Pkt. 5c); ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

Pumpkin

CALABASA

CULTURE—Plant in March, July and August, seven to ten seeds in a hill and hills eight feet apart each way. Planted with corn they do well and yield an abundance of good hog and cow feed. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills. Four to five pounds to the acre. Heavy fertilization will produce wonderful results.

SMALL SUGAR—This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pie is made. About 10 inches in diameter is its average size. Skin is deep orange yellow, with fine grained flesh; handsome and an excellent keeper. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—The world-famous corn field pumpkin, grown principally for stock feed. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and heavy bearers. Under favorable conditions the Connecticut Field

will yield about 15 tons per acre. (Pkt. 5c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—An old favorite. Excellent for pies, and sells well on all markets; 18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter;



PUMPKIN—SMALL SUGAR

green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—A very productive pumpkin, shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow changing to a rich crimson color. Flesh yellow, thick and tender. The Large Cheese will yield as many tons per acre as most other larger varieties and it is a much better market type than the ordinary field varieties, therefore we recommend it for a general purpose pumpkin. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—A very valuable pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Very productive and highly desirable for pies or cooking. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for family and market use as well as for stock feed. (Pkt. 5c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

Seed Potatoes

PAPAS O PATATA

Plant 600 lbs. to 800 lbs. to the acre.

NOTICE

Potato prices are f. o. b. Phoenix. If they are wanted by mail, please add postage at zone rates. (See inside front cover.) When ordering remit to us at the prices quoted here and we will fill your order at the market price prevailing the day it is received.

For 10 to 25-pound lots the parcel post rate is cheaper than express, but we recommend quantities of 50 pounds or more be sent by express or freight. If there is no agent at your station, please include prepay charges.

Irish Cobbler

A very fine first early Potato of uniform size and good quality. Form oval and round, with a clean white skin and shallow eyes. Its strong growth, earliness, uniformity, large yield, fine quality and handsome appearance have made it a popular variety in all sections. (10 lbs. \$1.00); (25 lbs. \$2.00). Ask for quantity price.

Bliss Triumph

A pink-skinned variety of extraordinary quality. Not the largest yielder, but it is the earliest potato



we know of. The potatoes are of good size and of excellent quality. Under desert conditions, where moisture is not plentiful and a quick crop is necessary, the Triumph is very satisfactory. (10 lbs. \$1.00); (25 lbs. \$2.00). Ask for quantity price.

Seed Sweet Potatoes and Plants

WRITE US FOR PRICES

Radish

RABANO

CULTURE—Radishes may be sown any month in the year in any good garden soil. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, or a bed of 40 square feet.

By planting a small turnip variety and a long one at the same time a continuation may be had with fewer plantings. Sow in drillers ten inches apart. An ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds to the acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—Similar to the Scarlet Turnip, except that it is larger. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

JAPANESE WINTER RADISH—This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the Winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

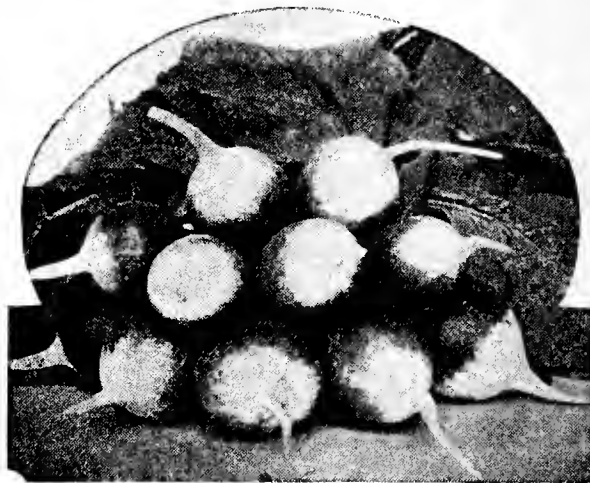
ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP—An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1 to January. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT—A variety combining earliness and great size. It grows much larger than other extra early varieties, but does not become pithy, even



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

when twice as large in diameter and a week older. We recommend it highly. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

MIXED RADISH—This mixture, consisting of almost every known variety of radish, is deservedly popular throughout the country because it grows radishes suitable to each season and to every condition of soil. You are sure to have them early, medium and late; small, medium and large—something all the time. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 30c); (1 lb. 90c); postpaid.

Rhubarb

RUIBARBO
Pie Plant

In the higher altitudes sow the seed any time from March 1 to July 1, in drills two feet apart. Transplant at any time when the roots are large enough.

CRIMSON WINTER—Price: (Pkt. 5c); (oz. \$1.60); (¼ lb. \$5.35); postpaid.

Spinach

ESPINACA

Use more Spinach—it is full of Vitamines. Should be planted in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and for a succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out or use, keeping clean of weeds. Sow from September 1 to April; one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds to the acre.

PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER OR THICK LEAF—Broad leaf; a splendid Fall or Winter variety, thriving in the coldest weather. It is the leading sort for market gardeners in the Salt River Valley. (Pkt. 5c); (¼ lb. 25c); (1 lb. 75c); postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND—For greens in the Summer and Autumn this variety is making a fine record in the Salt River Valley. We have several reports of its having grown through the entire Summer, maintaining a rich green color until the top growth is killed by frost. Roots allowed to stand until Spring will give new growth. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE—A valuable variety which is being more extensively grown each year. Upright in growth, producing a cluster of large thick leaves. Several crates were shipped East with lettuce the past season, and it brought top-notch prices. We recommend it highly. (Pkt. 5c); (¼ lb. 20c); (1 lb. 60c); postpaid. Ask for quantity prices on Spinach.

Salsify

SALSIFY BLANCO
Vegetable Oyster

Sow the seed in February and March in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. One ounce of seed will plant 50 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A large and superior variety, mild and delicately flavored. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 25c); (¼ lb. 85c); (1 lb. \$2.50); postpaid.

Squash

CALABAZA

CULTURE—The squash is very tender; it is destroyed by frost, and the seed is apt to fail in cold ground; therefore it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six to eight feet apart for vining varieties, putting six to eight seeds in a hill. When plants are strong, thin to three in a hill. Of the bush varieties, one ounce will plant 40 hills, and of the larger seeded sorts, about 15 hills. Two to three pounds to the acre.

BANANA—This Squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

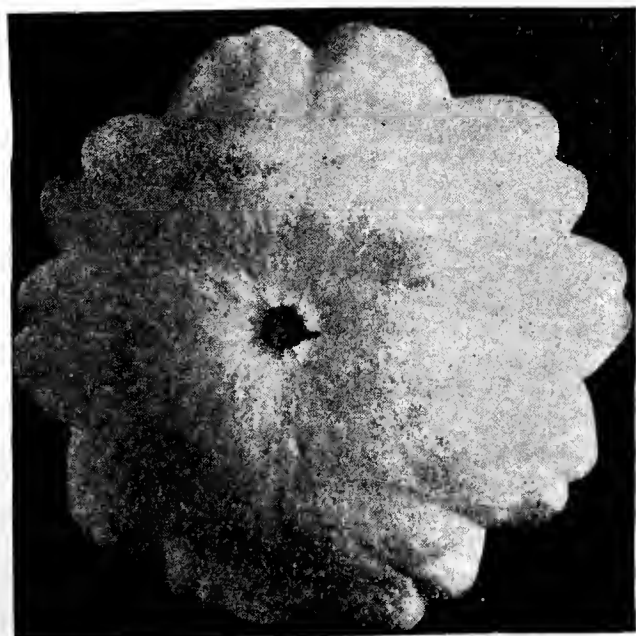
GOLDEN HUBBARD—Similar to the Green Hubbard except in color, which is a deep orange. Flesh deep golden yellow, fine grained; cooks dry and is of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

FORD HOOK—One of the best late Summer varieties. Will keep well for months if stored in a cool, dry place. Thick skin of a bright yellow color; heavy meat that can be used at any stage of growth; fruits oblong in form, 8 to 10 inches in length; slightly ridged. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 60c); (1 lb. \$1.75); postpaid.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—A small crooknecked Summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Grows to immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs.; very productive. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

PIKE'S PEAK—An old variety that deserves all the good things that are said about it. It is preferred to any other by those who know it. Good keeper and excellent for pies. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.



WHITE BUSH SQUASH

Early White Bush Scalloped

The most popular squash because of its earliness and productiveness; skin and flesh a light cream color. A general favorite. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 45c); (1 lb. \$1.25); postpaid.



Improved Hubbard

IMPROVED HUBBARD—Best Winter variety, vigorous and productive. Fruit large, weighty, moderately warted, hard-shell, color dark bronze green. A fine-grained, thick, dry, richly flavored, orange yellow flesh. Baked it is similar to and as luscious as a sweet potato. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

ITALIAN or ZUCCHINI SQUASH—Is a bush variety and should be planted five feet apart. It should be used when quite young. When stewed it has a rich, creamy flavor not equalled by another squash. Some gardeners have made considerable money making a specialty of it. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of the excellent flavor and it is much more prolific. Try a packet or an ounce and be convinced of the delicious flavor. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 20c); (¼ lb. 50c); (1 lb. \$1.50); postpaid.

Tomatoes

TAMATA

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to variety—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, as the Dwarf Champion, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which will soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of 10 or 12 inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it. We recommend the Earlianna for an early market tomato. One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants.

BREAK O' DAY—A large new scarlet tomato, producing fruits of perfect shape. It ripens early, has firm flesh, of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 80c); (¼ lb. \$2.65); (1 lb. \$8.00); postpaid.

MARGLOBE—No other tomato in recent years has created the sensation Marglobe has. It is the result of the work of government experts in breeding a tomato resistant to wilt and has become in two or three years the leading variety among canners, shippers and market gardeners. The vine is vigorous, resistant to disease, fruit a large, slightly flattened globe, of fine bright color, very firm and meaty and of the very best quality. You can make no mistake in planting your main crop of Marglobe. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c); (¼ lb. \$2.00); (1 lb. \$6.00).

Morse's Special Early, No. 498

A SOLID RED TOMATO

Without a question this is the best extra early tomato ever offered for home garden, market garden or shipping. Unlike most early strains the foliage grows well to the center of the plants, protecting the fruit from sunburn. The fruit is deep red, very

smooth and almost globular. Flesh very firm, free from core and contains very few seeds. Size and shape just right for packing and the tough skin makes it carry well and peel easily. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 80c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50); (1 lb. \$7.50); postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—Commonly called the Tree Tomato. Quite early, fruits medium large; color purplish pink and always round and smooth. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65); (1 lb. \$5.00); postpaid.

EARLIANA—A very popular extra early red, of compact growth. Yields well and the fruit is solid and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65); (1 lb. \$5.00); postpaid.



TOMATO—PONDEROSA or BEEFSTEAK

PONDEROSA or BEEFSTEAK—A very large, purple tomato with few seeds and of excellent flavor. Our strain is round and smooth—not the usual oblong wrinkled kind. It is a favorite for the home garden, for which purpose we have on hand from March 1 until June extra fine, large, strong transplanted plants. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 70c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35); (1 lb. \$7.00); postpaid.

NEW STONE—The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest yielding, best keeping, finest flavor, main crop variety. Growers everywhere recognize the merit of the New Stone. It is now 25 years since it was introduced, and it is still growing in flavor. Skin is bright scarlet, perfectly smooth and tough enough to stand shipment. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 60c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00); (1 lb. \$6.00); postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A bright scarlet tomato, thick flesh, solid, of medium size, and very fine flavor. One of the best cropping medium early varieties. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 40c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35); (1 lb. \$4.00); postpaid.

DWARF STONE—The fruits are larger than those of the Dwarf Champion, and nearly as large as the original Stone. It is very prolific, smooth, and ripens early. The color is bright red. On account of its erect habit of growth plants may be set as close as 18x24 inches. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 50c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65); (1 lb. \$5.00); postpaid.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

EXCELLENT FOR PRESERVES

HUSK TOMATO—Plants of low spreading growth and immensely productive. The small fruits are each enclosed in a husk. They are highly esteemed for preserves or pies. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c); postpaid.

RED CHERRY—Small fruits of bright scarlet, borne in clusters. They are very productive and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c); postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR—This is a leading favorite for preserves. The fruit is bright yellow and pear-shaped. The flavor is rich and distinct. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c); postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM—Yellow, plum shape, average one inch in diameter, excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c); (oz. 75c); postpaid.

Turnips

NABO

CULTURE—Sow from September 1 to March 1, broadcast if in loose loamy soil, otherwise in drills ten inches apart and cultivate. One ounce of seed will plant 75 feet of row, or three pounds will broadcast an acre.

RUTABAGA, PURPLE TOP, YELLOW—The best variety of Rutabaga in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c); (1 lb. 75c); postpaid.

PURPLE TOP GLOBE—This is one of the handsomest and most salable turnips. Very desirable for either home or market gardens. It is large, globular shaped; flesh pure white; crisp and tender. On account of its shape it will outyield any other crop and is always a sure cropper. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c); (1 lb. 80c); postpaid.

WHITE EGG—Of very rapid growth; solid, firm, fine-grained flesh of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent, early or late. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c); (1 lb. 80c); postpaid.



PURPLE TOP GLOBE

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A most excellent early garden variety. Medium sized, flat; color white, very early; sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use when small. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c); (1 lb. 75c); postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL—Rich, sweet, yellow flesh; of quick growth and keeps well. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c); (1 lb. \$1.00); postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—More generally planted than any other variety. It is a quick grower; the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c); (1 lb. 75c); postpaid.

SNOWBALL—Medium size, round turnip; pure white, very fine flavor. (Pkt. 5c); (oz. 15c); ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c); (1 lb. 85c); postpaid.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Owing to the expense of packing small plants for shipment by mail or express, we must request that your order for plants amount to not less than one dollar.

On account of the perishable nature of plants, subject to delay in transit and quarantine regulations, we prefer to deliver all plants at the counter in our store, but when necessary to send via mail or express, it must be understood that we do so at the buyer's risk.

Asparagus Roots

Why not have an Asparagus Bed?

ROOTS—Plant one year old roots and do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive. Beds good for 7 to 8 years.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS ROOTS—You can save from 1½ to 2 years time in getting your asparagus beds in condition by the use of our large two-year-old roots. Plant them in the spring and cut good asparagus the following spring. (Per dozen 50c); (per 100 \$2.50); not postpaid.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two year old roots. (Per dozen 50c); (per 100 \$2.50); not postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS—We have early and late varieties of cabbage plants from September 15 to June 1. Prices here are postpaid. (Dozen 25c); (100 \$1.00). Write for quantity prices.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Our cauliflower plants are grown from our best acclimated seed. We have them from about October 1 to April 15. (Dozen 35c); (100 \$1.25); postpaid.

EGG PLANT—We have these only during the Spring, about March 15, to June 1. On receipt of

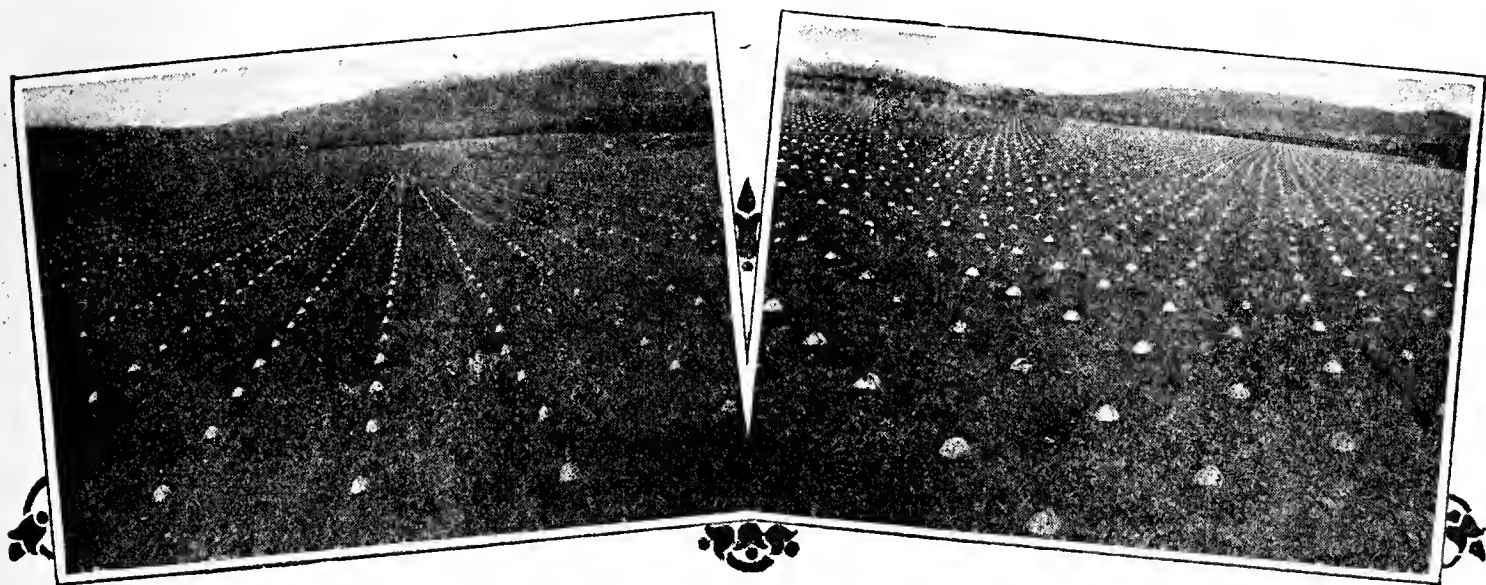
plants they should be put in water and revived before transplanting. (Dozen 35c); (100 \$1.50); postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—Chinese Giant, Anaheim Chili and Pimiento ready about March 1. (Dozen 35c); (100 \$1.50); postpaid.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—These are ready usually about April 1 and we have them until June 15. In ordering more than 100, it is best to have them sent by express. (Dozen 25c); (100 \$1.00); postpaid. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

TOMATO PLANTS—Our stock of tomato plants is grown from our acclimated seed and they are good producers. We have early and late varieties. (Dozen 25c); (100 \$1.00); postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Crimson Winter—A very large growing sort and of excellent quality. Two-year-old roots. (20c each); (\$2.00 per dozen); postpaid.



Germaco Hotkaps

Wondering whether crops will grow quicker and better under Germaco "Hotkaps" is like wondering whether a plant will mature better in a hot-house than it will under the open air—exposed to the elements. There's simply no question about it, the answer is so obvious. It is a demonstrated fact that "Hotkaps" will mature vine crops from two to three weeks earlier than ordinarily. Also, they will produce a higher yield per crop—due to the hardness of the plant.

In addition to these two distinctive features, "Hotkaps" are your best insurance against loss from frost, hail, rain, ground crusting and insects.

11-inch, per 100, \$1.25; per M—\$10.00; per 5M—\$47.50.

"HOTKAP" SETTERS—Weight 2 lbs. packed. (\$2.25 each); not postpaid.

GLASSINE FLAT PAPER PLANT COVERS—An inexpensive and economical plant protection.

15x16—Weight 15 lbs. 3 oz.—per M.....\$3.50

18x20—Weight 21 lbs.—per M..... 4.00

(Not Postpaid)

Lawn Grass Seed

Australian Rye Grass

This is the most popular grass in the Southwest for a winter lawn. Plant two pounds to 10x10 feet, from September 15 throughout the Winter. (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$2.00); postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Bermuda Grass

Selected from our very best fields and thoroughly recleaned. Requires three weeks under favorable conditions to germinate. A light mulch of pulverized manure and frequent watering will greatly aid germination. Plant one pound to 500 square feet. (Lb. 40c); (10 lbs. \$3.50); postpaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass

A suitable lawn for the higher altitudes and mountain districts of the Southwest; also used in warmer sections for Winter lawns. Sow one pound to 200 square feet. (Lb. 50c); (10 lbs. \$4.50); postpaid.

Seaside Bent Grass

(AGROSTIS MARITIMA)

This is also known as Coos County Bent or Oregon Bent. It is a true creeping bent, a native of our Western coastal regions and is used on the putting greens of golf courses. It is a rapid grower, heals quickly and is capable of resisting severe drought, coming quickly to life as soon as moisture is supplied. (Lb. \$1.50); (10 lbs. \$14.50); postpaid.

Red Top

One of the best grasses. Used on golf courses and in all good lawn mixtures. Does well in wet places and under unfavorable conditions. Is drought resistant. (Lb. 35c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid.

White Clover

Strictly first-class seed, clean and pure, of the highest quality. Used for a mixture in the Fall and Winter lawn. Plant one pound to 2000 square feet. (Lb. 60c); (10 lbs. \$5.50); postpaid.

BIRD FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

Bird Foods

Prices Subject to Change

"Dependable Grade" Bird Seed Mixture—Our best grade, such as we feed. 1-lb. cartons, 25c; 10 lbs. bulk, \$1.75.
Canary, Imported—Recleaned, 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.
Hemp, Imported—1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.
Bird Rape — Imported Essex. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.
Millet—Large, yellow. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.
Sunflower Seed — Recleaned for parrots. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.
(Above prices postpaid)

Philadelphia Bird Co. Feeds and Remedies

Bird Bitters—A tonic for any Cage Bird. Bottle 30c.
Red Gravel—All birds need gravel strewn in the bottom of the cage. Per package, postpaid, 30c.
Silver Gravel—25c.
Orange Color Food—To be fed during the moulting season. It darkens the feathers a beautiful orange color. Package 30c.
Mite Powder—May be used for any cage birds. Pkg. 30c.
Moulting Pepper—For the moulting season, 30c.
Nestling Food—For the baby birds, 30c.
Merican alve—For swollen and sore legs, 30c.
Cuttle Bone—To sharpen the bill, 10c.
Cuttle Bone Holders—15c.
Fish Food—Per package, postpaid, 15c.
Nestling Hair—Makes a comfortable nest, 15c.
Above prices postpaid.

Bird Manna

For the basis of this preparation we are indebted to the canary breeders of the Hartz Mountains. They use a paste that keeps their birds in health and song and cures nearly all diseases. Bird Manna is now more widely known than any article ever prepared by bird dealers, solely upon making its merits known and having been tested. Bird Manna is put up in metal cases, secured by letters patent and is fastened to the cage wires, within easy reach of the bird. Price, 15c each.

Spratt's Remedies, Bird Specialties, Etc.

Canarydyne — An invaluable remedy in the treatment of colds and asthma. A few drops of Canarydyne given when the first symptoms of a cold are noticed usually results in a cure, 30c.
Spratt's Parrott Tonic, 30c.
Spratt's Cod Liver Cage Bird Food, 30c.
Spratt's Bird Lice Destroyer (Henning's) — For dusting the feathers, 30c.
Spratt's Egg and Fruit Mixture, 30c.
Spratt's Canary Leg Bands—Dozen, 50c.
Defiance Mocking Bird Food—The purest food obtainable for Mocking Birds. Robins, Nightingales, Thrushes, Black Birds, Skylarks and other soft-billed birds, per tin, 40c.
Nesting Hair, 15c.
Bird Tonic (small), 30c.
Color Food (red), 30c.
Color Food (orange), 30c.
Song Restorer, 35c.
Zeke (Dried Flies), 15c.
Above prices postpaid.

Canary Birds

Ask for our Bird Booklet

We can supply at all times good Canary Singers that are trained from King Bird Rollers. These vary in color and range in price from \$10.00 to \$25.00. We absolutely guarantee our birds and purchasers may within a reasonable length of time exchange any birds that are not satisfactory. Female Canaries, \$2.00 to \$3.00, depending on color, breed, etc.

Spray Pumps

PERFECTION PUMP—This is one of the best all-purpose pumps made. Hundreds of them are in use in the Salt River Valley for garden spraying, whitewashing, coop disinfecting and many other things. It is equipped with four feet of hose and a three-foot extension rod with angle or straight nozzle. Price \$8.50, f.o.b. Phoenix.

"MODOC" BUCKET PUMP—This pump is equipped with 3 feet of 1/2-inch five-ply pressure spray hose attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash and other liquids with the same nozzle, by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. Price each, \$5.00, f.o.b. Phoenix.

FOX FOG NOZZLE—For use on the Perfection or any power pump. As its name indicates, it produces a fog spray; 1/4-inch connection. Angle or straight. Each \$1.00, postpaid.

HUDSON JUNIOR PUMP — The Hudson Junior Pump is unsurpassed for the backyard garden. It is light enough for a boy or girl to handle, yet strong and sturdy enough for any man. Can also be fitted with an extension rod when spraying low lying crops and to facilitate reaching the tops of fruit trees, bushes, etc. Galvanized 2 1/2 gallons. Weight 9 pounds. Price, \$5.25 each, f.o.b. Phoenix.

NO. 4 BARRELL PUMP—This pump is made to fit in a barrel and has ample capacity for two lines of hose. May be put on a sled or wagon. We suggest 20 feet of hose for each line of Fog Nozzle. Complete with hose, extension rods, shut-off and nozzle, ready for use, \$19.00, f.o.b. Phoenix.



Delcreo Remedies for Dogs

Delcreo—\$1.50.
Soluble Mineral Oil—50c.
Soluble Sulphur Compound for internal use, \$1.00.
Soluble Sulphur Compound Bath, \$1.00.
Laxative, 35c.
Tonic and Conditional, 75c.
Vitamen tested Cod Liver Oil, 60c.
Worm Tablets for Dog, 60c.
Worm Tablets for puppies and small breeds, 65c.
Vermifuge for Worms in puppies and dogs, 60c.

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

BARLEY
DWARF ESSEX RAPE
GOLDEN MILLET
OATS
SUNFLOWER
VETCH
WHEAT
WINTER RYE

Cactus Brand Dwarf Milo Maize

FIELD ROGUED

CACTUS BRAND DWARF is our new strain of Dwarf Milo Maize. This is a heavy producing, highly selected strain growing waist high and very uniform, thereby making a crop which is easily harvested. By listing 3 pounds to the acre it produces large well-filled heads that give us the maximum yield we are all looking for. Our method of thoroughly re-cleaning and screening our seed stock eliminates all small and immature seed. **Cactus Brand Dwarf** should be planted and cultivated in the same manner as our famous **Avondale Milo Maize**. (Per lb. 20c); (10 lbs. 80c); postpaid.

Cactus Brand Hegari

GRAIN, FORAGE AND SILAGE COMBINED

Our **Cactus Brand Hegari** is carefully grown, selected and re-cleaned for seed

Hegari is one of the most reliable and profitable crops for the arid Southwest.

Our new strain is slightly shorter than ordinary **Hegari**, giving a proportionately larger head development.

Our seed is grown from head selected stock and is systematically rogued in the field. The cost of planting **Cactus Brand Hegari** is very small, and taking yield into consideration, it would be expensive to plant any other. (Per lb. 20c); (10 lbs. 80c); postpaid.

Sweet Sorghums

FOR SYRUP AND FOR FORAGE
Make Your Own Syrup

The sweet sorghums are distinguished from the grain sorghums by the fact that the juices are very sweet and sugary and the substance of the stem is very digestible. The juices are used for making syrups, and they are also planted for forage. We recommend planting for syrup, as small syrup mills are operating in various sections.

HONEY DRIP SORGHUM—This is a variety that is most popular as a syrup cane. It has long, slender, reddish heads and grows to a height of 8 to 12 feet, producing a heavy tonnage. It is not particular as to soil. For syrup purposes plant in rows far enough apart to allow cultivation. It requires about 10 pounds of seed to the acre planted in this manner, or broadcast. Price (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$2.00); postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

CLUB CANE—This variety is very vigorous and produces a heavy growth of foliage. It stools readily and has proven an excellent variety for hog pasture. Club Cane has produced as much as 6 tons of hay per acre. Broadcast 40 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid. Write for quantity price.

EARLY AMBER—The most popular variety for hay and pasture purposes. It furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, being very rich in saccharine matter. It intended for hay it should be sown broadcast at the rate of 40 pounds per acre and cut when the seed is in the dough. When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills 3 feet apart and cultivate. Planted in this manner, it requires 5 pounds of seed per acre. (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid. Write for quantity price.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET

This millet has the branching head, resembling broom corn, hence the name. It is a very early variety, ripening in from 50 to 60 days from time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, so it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with good results. It is a sure cropper and makes excellent feed for hogs and poultry. (Per lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.50); postpaid.

Grass Seeds

SUDAN GRASS—FOR PASTURE OR HAY

For quick Summer pasture, Sudan Grass surpasses anything in the grass line. Planted as soon as danger of frost is over in the Spring, it may be pastured in forty to fifty days after planting and continuously thereafter until frost kills it in the Fall.

It is relished by all stock and as a milk producer has few equals. Broadcast it requires 30 pounds of seed to sow an acre. Our seed is produced outside the Johnson Grass belt and is first-class in every respect. (Per lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

RHODES GRASS

An Australian grass which grows readily on sandy or light soils. Grows thickly, producing from 5 to 10 tons of fine quality hay. It is very palatable to stock, easily eradicated when desired and very highly recommended by farmers who have grown it. (Lb. 75c); (10 lbs. \$6.50); postpaid.

BROME GRASS

BROMIS INERMIS

A Wonderful Drought Resistant Grass

Recent experiments are proving that this grass is most satisfactory in all localities where arid soils demand a plant that will stand the drouth. Its nature is to stool and it seldom produces seed the first year. It has proven an excellent pasture grass for general range purposes. (Lb. 50c); (10 lbs. \$4.50); postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable pasture grass for the higher altitudes of Arizona; produces an immense quantity of forage and hay of the best quality. After being cut it comes up quickly and yields heavily. Sow 35 pounds per acre. (Lb. 40c); (10 lbs. \$3.00); postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Cactus Brand Alfalfa Seed

Superior to All Others

QUANTITY PRICES AND SAMPLES ON REQUEST

CHILIAN OR COMMON ALFALFA

This variety has been grown in Arizona for years and is too well known to require description. Fifteen pounds is usually sufficient to plant an acre. If planted in the fall, September and October are the best months for planting, and February and March the best months for spring planting. Write for prices.

Quantity Prices and Samples on Request

HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA

HAIRY PERUVIAN possesses all the good qualities of other alfalfas and in addition is a very heavy producer. The stems are covered with a hairy-like growth from which it gets its name. This growth, it is claimed, protects the stem in frosty weather, thereby making possible a continued growth very late in the season and an early growth in the spring. Write for prices.

Sweet Clover

(MELILOTUS ALBA)
OR WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

SWEET CLOVER is used for hay, pasture and green manure as well as fertilizing and renovating worn-out and alkaline soils. It may be killed when desired by mowing when in bloom. Sow in the Spring or Fall at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. (Scarified Seed, per lb. 30c); (10 lbs. \$2.50); postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Melilotus Indica

(SOUR CLOVER)

A Clover Native to the Salt River Valley
MELILOTUS INDICA is the best legume with which to build up your soil. It is easily plowed under and very rich as a fertilizer. As a cover crop in citrus groves it has no equal. We offer only the best quality, thoroughly re-cleaned and scarified seed. (Per lb. 15c); (10 lbs. \$1.25); postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



Cyclone Seeder

Thirty to 40 acres of alfalfa, millet, etc., can be sown in a day with this little machine. It broadcasts evenly and can be used with perfect success.

(Each \$2.50, postage extra)

Macabee Gopher Traps

The most popular trap in the market. Made of strong steel wire. (Each 25c); (per dozen \$2.75).

Fields Peas and Beans

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS

As a soil renovator and a fertilizer, ideal for orchards and summer cover crop. They should be planted at the rate of thirty pounds to the acre, in rows three feet apart. Price: (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid.

BLACK-EYED PEAS

This variety does exceptionally well in this section. It is easy to grow and produces dry peas and more vines than any other variety. Makes valuable hay crop and cannot be excelled for turning under for fertilizer. Price: (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid.

PINK BEANS OR FRIJOLES

This is a common commercial bean of the Southwest. More of this variety is handled on the markets in Arizona than all other varieties together. It is very drought-resistant, yields heavily, and is the best variety that can be grown under irrigation in this state. Plant 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Price: (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.75); postpaid.

PINTO BEANS, Mexican—The leading commercial bean of the West. The Pinto Bean will grow on dry land and yields as high as 1,100 pounds per acre have been reported, while on irrigated land 2,500 lbs. have been secured on one acre. It is easily grown and requires little attention. There is now an established demand from Eastern and Southern markets for this variety. (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$1.50); postpaid.

Insecticides and Poisons

These Items Not Prepaid
Poisons Cannot Be Sent by Mail

POISON MIXTURES—We will furnish on request formulas for any mixtures desired in combating insects and plant diseases. Write us fully regarding any difficulty you may be having and we will give you expert advice.

GRASS HOPPER POISON MASH

- 1 pound Paris Green or 1 1-4 lbs. White Arsenic
- 2 quarts molasses (cheap Black Strap)
- 3 ounces Amyl Acetate
- 4 gallons water
- 25 lbs. bran.

Stir the Paris Green, molasses and eater first; then add Amyl Acetate to the liquid. Next slowly pour this mixture over the bran and stir until an even mixture is secured.

We are headquarters for any of the above ingredients.

WHITE ARSENIC—Used principally for making poison mash bait for grasshopper infestations. Price: (Lbs. 15c); (5 lbs. 75c); (10 lbs. \$1.25); (25 lbs. \$2.50); f.o.b. Phoenix. Cannot be mailed.

NICO DUST—It is an extremely fine dust, and has greater power of penetration than the liquid spray. It gives off a strong nicotine gas or vapor which kills insects even when none of the dust actually reaches them. It is made especially to exterminate insects such as cabbage aphids, melon aphids, grape leaf hoppers, onion thrip, citrus thrip, and all plant lice. Nico Dust is made in three strengths. Order by number and specify what pest you wish to combat.

NICO DUST No. 8—8% Black Leaf 40. (5 lbs. \$1.75); (25 lbs. \$5.00); (50 lbs. \$9.50); (100 lbs. \$15.00).

Nico Dust No. 10 contains 10% Black Leaf 40; very effective. (5-lb. pkg. \$2.10); (25-lb. drum \$6.00); (100-lb. drum \$18.00). Insecticide Poisons Cannot be Sent by Mail.

NICO GARDEN DUST—Put up especially for the family garden for use on vegetables, small fruits, rose bushes, all vines and flowers, where there is a variety of pests to contend with, such as aphids, leaf hopper, red spider, etc. with sifter top (50c).

ARSENATE OF LEAD—The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. (Lb. can 50c); 4-lb. pkg. \$1.40).

FISH OIL SOAP—When used in connection with nicotine solutions it better enables the spray to stick to the foliage. (Lb. 25c); (10 lbs. \$2.00).

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—In powdered form, mixes perfectly with cold water. For peach, tomato and potato blight and all fungus diseases. Prevents and cures mildew on roses, peas, beans, grapes, etc.

Directions: Use seven to nine pounds to 50 gallons of water. Or seven to eight tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. (1 lb. 40c); (4 lbs. \$1.25.) Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

EVERGREEN—Kills Ants and Garden Insects—A non-poisonous spray. Can be mailed. Evergreen is recommended for use against both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage worms, cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. It is harmless to humans, animals and birds and kills only insects. 1½ oz. makes 9 gals. 35c; 6 oz. makes 38 gals. spray, \$1.00; 16 oz. makes 100 gals. spray, \$2.00.

PARIS GREEN—The old reliable destroyer of all chewing insects, such as potato bugs, codling moth caterpillars, etc. (¼ lb. 25c); (½ lb. 40c); (1 lb. 55c); (5 lbs. \$2.25).

GOPHER BANE—A very effective poisoned grain for gophers, field mice, etc. (Pkg. 40c).

SULPHUR (Powdered)—(Lb. 15c); (10 lbs. \$1.25).

TOBACCO DUST—For green and black fly, plant lice, etc. Apply when foliage is moist. (Lb. 15c).

Insecticides and Poisons

POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL

DUTOX—A non arsenical insecticide for control of Beetles and leaf eating insects.

Write us for information on insect pests.

DRY LIME SULPHUR—(1 lb. can 35c); (5 lb. can \$1.50).

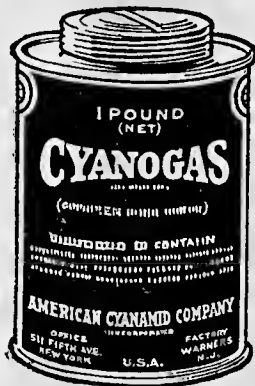
Govt. Formula Ant Poison

(25c lb.); (5 lbs. \$1.00)

(Cannot be mailed)

CYANOGAS is very effective in destroying ants, gophers and grape leaf hoppers. Full directions for its various uses with each can. Try it!

In dust or granular form, used extensively for killing ants. Very effective and economical. (1 lb. Pkg. 75c); (5 lb. Can \$2.50); (25 lb. Drum \$8.50); (100 lb. Drum \$21.00); f. o. b. Phoenix. Cannot be mailed.



Fertilizers

VIGORO—12 oz. 10c, 5 lbs. 50c, 10 lbs. 35c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

We also recommend fertilizers listed below, which are not mixed and known as simples:

Prices f. o. b. Phoenix.

FISH MEAL—(100 lbs. \$6.00); (50 lbs. \$3.25); (25 lbs. \$2.00); (5 lbs. 50c).

NITRATE OF SODA—Contains about 15 per cent nitrogen. It is a very quick acting fertilizer and best applied after plants are growing. Successfully used in forcing large flowers and beautiful green foliage. Apply in liquid form at the rate of ½ oz. to 1 gallon of water. (Lb. 15c); (10 lbs. 75c).

BONE MEAL FERTILIZER—(Lb. 10c); (5 lbs. 35c); (10 lbs. 60c); (100 lbs. \$5.00).

BLOOD MEAL, Pure Dried Blood—(Lb. 15c); (5 lbs. 50c); (10 lbs. 85c); (25 lbs. \$2.00); (100 lbs. \$6.50).

GYPSON—A very high grade material, useful for correcting black alkali, loosening the heaviness of adobe and other heavy soils. (10 lbs. 50c); (25 lbs. 75c); (50 lbs. \$1.25); (100 lbs. \$2.00).

HYDRATED LIME—(Lb. 10c); (5 lbs. 30c); (10 lbs. 50c).

We carry a complete line of **SPRAYERS and DUSTERS**; also **PET STOCK FOODS, REMEDIES and SUPPLIES**

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What to plant during each month

Since the climatic conditions of Arizona vary to a great extent it would be impossible to formulate a table covering the entire state, therefore we cover here conditions in the Salt River Valley and Southern Arizona, elevations to 3000 feet. Elevations to 4000 feet or more, plant two to four weeks later in the spring when danger of frost has passed.

JANUARY

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Asparagus, Beets, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Collards, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Sets, Onion Seed, Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rhubarb Roots, Spinach, Strawberry plants and Turnips.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Brussels Sprouts, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato.

FLOWER SEEDS—African Daisy, Bachelor Button, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Double Daisy, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Moon Vine, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Snapdragon, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Peas, Verbena.

BULBS—Anemone, Amaryllis, Canna, Calla Lily, Chinese Lily, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesias, Gladiolus, Ixias, Jonquils, Hyacinths, Lily of the Valley, Oxalis, Paper White Narcissus, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Tuberose, Zephyranthes.

LAWN SEED—Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye, Rape, Sweet Clover, Wheat.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Asparagus Roots, Beets, Carrots, Collard, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Peppers in Hotbeds, Irish Potatoes, Tubers in Beds, Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Salsify, Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWER SEEDS—Asters, African Daisy, Bachelor Button, Balsam, Calendula, Carnation, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Cockscomb, Evening Primrose, Four-O'Clock, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Hollyhocks, Helichrysum, Kochia, Lantana, Larkspur, Linaria, Lobelia, Lupin, Marigold, Moon Vine, Morning Glory, Nemophilla, Nigella, Nasturtium, Other Vine Seeds, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Phlox, Popples, Scarlet Flax, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Snapdragon, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Peas, Sweet Sultan, Verbena.

BULBS—Anemone, Antigonon Leptopus or Queens Wreath, Amaryllis, Calladum, Calla Lily, Canna, Chinese Lily, Gladiolus, Hyacinth, Iris, Tuberose.

LAWN SEEDS—Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover. Set out Fruit Trees, Shrubbery and Rose Bushes.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rape, Sweet Clover, Wheat.

MARCH

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Asparagus Roots, Beans, Beets, Carrots, Collard, Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Mustard, Okra, Onion Sets, Peas, Pepper, Peanuts, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomato Seed.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Artichoke, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato.

FLOWER SEEDS—All Vine Seeds, Balsam, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Four-O'Clocks, Gaillardia, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Hollyhocks, Kochia, Larkspur, Lantana, Marigold, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Pe-

tunia, Portulaca, Scarlet Flax, Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Zinnia.

BULBS—Anemone, Antigonon Leptopus, Calla Lily, Caladium, Canna, Gladiolus, Iris, Maderia Vine, Tuberose.

LAWN SEEDS—Bermuda Grass. Set out Fruit Trees, Shrubbery and Rose Bushes.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Oats, Sweet Clover.

APRIL

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Asparagus Roots, Beans, Beets, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Melons, Okra, Peanuts, Irish Potatoes in high altitudes, Sweet Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Artichoke, Egg Plant, Pepper, Rhubarb, Sweet Potato, Tomato.

FLOWER SEEDS—All Vine Seeds, African Marigold, Cosmos, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Morning Glory, Portulaca, Zinnia.

BULBS—Antigonon Leptopus or Queens Wreath, Gladiolus, Canna, Tuberose.

LAWN SEEDS—Bermuda Grass.

FIELD SEEDS—Corn, Cowpeas, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Milo Malze, Hegari, Sorghum, Sudan Grass.

MAY and JUNE

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Beet, Kale, Melon, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Sweet Potato Plants, Squash.

FLOWER SEEDS—African Marigold, Cosmos, Morning Glory, Portulaca, Vine Seed, Zinnia.

LAWN SEED—Bermuda Grass.

FIELD SEEDS—Cowpeas, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Milo Maize, Hegari, Sorghums, Sudan Grass.

JULY

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage seed and Cauliflower seed in shaded bed, Casaba, Corn, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Squash.

FLOWER SEEDS—Cosmos, Portulaca, Morning Glory, Vine Seeds, Zinnia.

LAWN SEEDS—Bermuda Grass.

FIELD SEEDS—Corn, Cowpeas, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Milo Maize, Pink Beans, Sorghum, Sudan Grass.

AUGUST

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Beans, Beets, Cabbage and Cauliflower in shaded bed, Carrot, Collard, Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Herbs, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnips.

FLOWER SEEDS—Early Flowering Sweet Peas, Cosmos, Nasturtiums, Phlox, Portulaca, Zinnia.

LAWN SEEDS—Bermuda Grass.

FIELD SEEDS—Corn, Cowpeas, Millet, Pink Beans; to August 10, Sudan Grass.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Collards, Corn, Cress, Cucumbers, Herbs, Kale, Kohlrabi,

Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Cabbage and Cauliflower.

FLOWER SEEDS—Anemone, African Daisy, Ageratum, Bachelor Button, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Early Flowering Sweet Peas, Columbine, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Gypsophilla, Hollyhocks, Larkspur, Linaria, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophilla, Nigella, Phlox, Pinks, Petunia, Ranunculus, Scabiosa, Scarlet Flax, Shasta Daisy, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Verbena.

LAWN SEEDS—Bermuda Grass, Ky. Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Field Peas.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Collard, Cress, Endive, Garlic Sets, Herbs, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Cabbage and Cauliflower.

FLOWER SEEDS—African Daisy, Bachelor Button, Calendula, Candytuft, Delphinium, Daisies, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Linaria, Mignonette, Nemophilla, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Poppies, Scabiosa, Snapdragons, Stocks, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena.

BULBS—Anemone, Amaryllis, Calla Free-sias, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Ixias, Lily, Chinese Lily, Crocus, Daffodils, Jonquils, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Tulips, Zephyranthes, Narcissus.

LAWN SEEDS—Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Winter Rye, Wheat.

NOVEMBER and DECEMBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Endive, Garlic Sets, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Cabbage and Cauliflower.

FLOWER SEEDS—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Clarkia, Columbine, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Daisies, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Linaria, Mignonette, Nemophilla, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Popples, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Verbena.

LAWN SEEDS—Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover.

BULBS—Amaryllis, Calla Lily, Chinese Lily, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesias, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Ixias, Jonquils, Oxalis, Paper White, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Tuberose, Tulips.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Winter Rye.